

Overview & Scrutiny

Children and Young People Scrutiny Commission

All Members of the Children & Young People Scrutiny Commission are requested to attend the meeting of the Commission to be held as follows

Wednesday, 15th January, 2020

7.00 pm

Council Chamber, Hackney Town Hall, Mare Street, London E8 1EA

Contact:

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Tim Shields

Chief Executive, London Borough of Hackney

Members: Cllr Sophie Conway (Chair), Cllr Margaret Gordon (Vice-Chair), Cllr Sade Etti, Cllr Ajay Chauhan, Cllr Humaira Garasia, Cllr Katie Hanson, Cllr Clare Joseph, Cllr Sharon Patrick, Cllr James Peters, Cllr Clare Potter and Cllr Caroline Woodley

Co-optees: Graham Hunter, Justine McDonald, Jo Macleod, Ernell Watson, Shuja Shaikh, Michael Lobenstein, Aleigha Reeves, Clive Kandza and Raivene Walters

Agenda

ALL MEETINGS ARE OPEN TO THE PUBLIC

- 1 Apologies for Absence**
- 2 Declarations of Interest**
- 3 Urgent Items / Order of Business**
- 4 Making Hackney a Child Friendly Borough (19.05)** (Pages 1 - 58)
- 5 Minutes of the Previous Meeting (21.30)** (Pages 59 - 74)
- 6 Children and Young People Scrutiny Commission - 2018/19 Work Programme (21.30)** (Pages 75 - 94)
- 7 Any Other Business**

Access and Information

Getting to the Town Hall

For a map of how to find the Town Hall, please visit the council's website <http://www.hackney.gov.uk/contact-us.htm> or contact the Overview and Scrutiny Officer using the details provided on the front cover of this agenda.

Accessibility

There are public toilets available, with wheelchair access, on the ground floor of the Town Hall.

Induction loop facilities are available in the Assembly Halls and the Council Chamber. Access for people with mobility difficulties can be obtained through the ramp on the side to the main Town Hall entrance.

Further Information about the Commission

If you would like any more information about the Scrutiny Commission, including the membership details, meeting dates and previous reviews, please visit the website or use this QR Code (accessible via phone or tablet 'app')

<http://www.hackney.gov.uk/individual-scrutiny-commissions-children-and-young-people.htm>



Public Involvement and Recording

Scrutiny meetings are held in public, rather than being public meetings. This means that whilst residents and press are welcome to attend, they can only ask questions at the discretion of the Chair. For further information relating to public access to information, please see Part 4 of the council's constitution, available at <http://www.hackney.gov.uk/l-gm-constitution.htm> or by contacting Governance Services (020 8356 3503)

Rights of Press and Public to Report on Meetings

Where a meeting of the Council and its committees are open to the public, the press and public are welcome to report on meetings of the Council and its committees, through any audio, visual or written methods and may use digital and social media providing they do not disturb the conduct of the meeting and providing that the person reporting or providing the commentary is present at the meeting.

Those wishing to film, photograph or audio record a meeting are asked to notify the Council's Monitoring Officer by noon on the day of the meeting, if possible, or any time prior to the start of the meeting or notify the Chair at the start of the meeting.

The Monitoring Officer, or the Chair of the meeting, may designate a set area from which all recording must take place at a meeting.

The Council will endeavour to provide reasonable space and seating to view, hear and record the meeting. If those intending to record a meeting require any other reasonable facilities, notice should be given to the Monitoring Officer in advance of the meeting and will only be provided if practicable to do so.

The Chair shall have discretion to regulate the behaviour of all those present recording a meeting in the interests of the efficient conduct of the meeting. Anyone acting in a disruptive manner may be required by the Chair to cease recording or may be excluded from the meeting. Disruptive behaviour may include: moving from any designated recording area; causing excessive noise; intrusive lighting; interrupting the meeting; or filming members of the public who have asked not to be filmed.

All those visually recording a meeting are requested to only focus on recording councillors, officers and the public who are directly involved in the conduct of the meeting. The Chair of the meeting will ask any members of the public present if they have objections to being visually recorded. Those visually recording a meeting are asked to respect the wishes of those who do not wish to be filmed or photographed. Failure by someone recording a meeting to respect the wishes of those who do not wish to be filmed and photographed may result in the Chair instructing them to cease recording or in their exclusion from the meeting.

If a meeting passes a motion to exclude the press and public then in order to consider confidential or exempt information, all recording must cease and all recording equipment must be removed from the meeting room. The press and public are not permitted to use any means which might enable them to see or hear the proceedings whilst they are excluded from a meeting and confidential or exempt information is under consideration.

Providing oral commentary during a meeting is not permitted.



Children and Young People Scrutiny Commission 15th January 2020 Item 4 – Making Hackney a Child Friendly Borough	Item No 4
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Outline

A key theme to emerge from the Commission's work programme consultation for 2019/20 was how to ensure children and young people are actively engaged in the design, planning and delivery of services and physical spaces for them. The Commission has agreed assess this issue within the context of the council's commitment to 'Make Hackney a Child Friendly Borough'.

Aims

This session will:

- Explore the council's policy ambitions for a child friendly borough;
- Assess how children and young people are currently involved in planning services and what can be done to improve this;
- Consider how the council can create child friendly physical environment which is embedded within local planning and development policy and guidance.

Outcomes

To assist in these aims, the Commission will hear from a range of local stakeholders and other informed contributors. From the evidence of contributors and the ensuing questions and discussion, it is hoped that the Commission will develop a number of strategic recommendations to guide and inform the development of the council's approach to 'Making Hackney a Child Friendly Borough'.

Contributors, format and timings of the session are overleaf.

Format

19.00 1. Introduction

- Chair, Cllr Sophie Conway

19.05 2. Policy ambitions for a Child Friendly Borough (5-10min)

- Cllr Christopher Kennedy, Cabinet Member for Families, SEND, Early Years and Play
- Cllr Anntionnette Bramble, Cabinet member for Education, Young People and Children's Social Care

Q & A

19.15 3. Engagement, involvement and advocacy for children and young people (60min)

- Hackney YP Representatives (5-10min)
- Young Futures Commission: Rohney Saggar-Malikand co-chairs Shekeila Scarlett and Jermain Jackman (5-10min);
- Director of Communications, Culture & Engagement – Polly Cziok, Director (5min)

Q & A Discussion

20.15 3. Developing child friendly neighbourhoods (60 min)

- Katie Glasgow, Gabrielle Abdi, Lizzie Bird – (5-10min) Hackney Planning Service
- Dinah Bornat, Director ZCD Architects (5-10min)
- Luke Billingham, Hackney Wick Through Young Eyes (5min)
- Huan Rimmington, Build Up (5min)

Q & A Discussion

21.15 4. Summary and conclusions (15-20min)

Chair, Commission and contributors

Overview & Scrutiny

Children & Young People Scrutiny Commission

Date of Meeting: 15 January 2020

Title of Report: Young Hackney-Youth Voice and Participation

Report Author: Young Hackney

Authorised by Pauline Adams 18 December 2020

Young Hackney Youth Participation

Our participation programme encourages young people to become positively and actively involved in the wider community, which raises their aspirations, encourages active citizenship and leadership and supports transition to adulthood.

Young People can take part in youth forums, and stand for election to both Hackney and UK Parliaments. They are also encouraged to become active participants in service design, consultations, delivery of and review of CFS services offered by the council. They undertake peer led inspections of services and manage grant awards through the Hackney Youth Opportunity Fund.

The attached report is an overview of current Young Hackney Participation work. The report aims to highlight how the service is ensuring young people's voices are being heard and how the council responds to feedback from young people. This also includes the work of the Youth Parliament and its current campaign information.

The report highlights the need for young people to be included in council consultations from an early start of new projects.

The reports also suggests that the council and members could improve consultations by targeting young people who are directly affected by council decisions.

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Young Hackney- Youth Voice and Participation

'Youth voice' and 'Youth Participation' has been a growing movement in a number of sectors for a long time. Underpinned by the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child applies to all young people aged 17 and under. Which gives children and young people a set of comprehensive civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights. It includes specific rights to guarantee children's participation in all matters affecting them.

In Hackney we have absorbed and localized these principles into the Hackney Youth Charter. A set of eight principles which provides local organisations with a good practice guide for the involvement of children and young people. These principles were originally set by young people and are regularly reviewed by groups of young people see Appendix 1.

There are many groups facilitated by Young Hackney and the voluntary sector which provide young people an opportunity to be involved in matters affecting them(us) - Hackney Youth Parliament (HYP), Young Futures Commission, Hackney Wick Through Young Eyes, Account and the Entity, are a few examples. The formation of these groups can vary from formal groups with elected members to groups formed around projects or particular issues.

Hackney Youth Parliament:

Elections for Hackney Youth Parliament take place every two years in October, the next elections are scheduled for October 2020. The majority of the current Youth Parliament were elected in 2018, however we have since recruited some honorary members due to elected members leaving to attend university. Currently HYP consists of twenty two members aged 12 - 22, representing Eight of the Secondary Schools and Seven of the wards.

In order to become a HYP member candidates are required to prepare a manifesto and present at hustings. They are then elected by their peers through a formal voting process with over 11,000 votes being cast at the last election by young people.

During a weekend residential in August 2019 HYP young people reviewed their manifestos and produced four promises which will be integral to their work in the year ahead.

1. We promise to support our peers in making Hackney greener, starting by assessing evaluating our youth hubs.
2. We promise to increase young people's awareness on opportunities within Hackney
3. We promise to project and represent the voice of young people in Hackney, through everything we do.
4. We promise to support and guide our next youth parliament.

Hackney Youth Parliament is an opportunity for young people to engage and commit to a long term project that will develop skills and knowledge. Whilst making a positive change in

the borough that we love. During the lifetime of the project young people develop their critical thinking skills, learn about local/national politics and social action. In order to develop and deliver campaigns where we can influence or challenge. The HYP group meets each week at Hackney Town Hall and is currently working on an eco project which will challenge youth provision in the borough to become more environmentally friendly. Whilst through our peer influence encouraging young people to be aware of what they can do to support this cause. **Please see Appendix 2 for the project outline.**

Once elected HYP Members are given the opportunity to represent local young peoples' voices locally through council based consultations and attending CYPS Scrutiny Board meetings. HYP Members also have the opportunity to engage on a national level. Through being internally elected to positions on the British Youth Council and London Youth Assembly. This includes the annual Make Your Mark Ballot which culminates in a debate in the House of Commons. The outcome of this debate dictates the future campaigns for the British Youth Council to lead on.

The Youth Opportunity fund is part of Hackney Youth Parliaments remit; awarding up to £5000 for projects that young people devise and lead on throughout the borough. These grants have included projects as diverse as alternative sports tournaments, cultural days out, healthy cooking sessions, and residential overseas.

HYP is regularly asked to take part in LBH consultations. Whilst it is nice to be asked, and helpful to be aware of service developments, HYP is not always the most appropriate group to consult with; for example, consultations that are borough area specific. We are hoping to rectify this with the introduction of 'Friends of HYP', an extensive network of young people and groups which we can sign post consultation opportunities to. This will only be possible if the LBH departments who are looking for consultation develop this with Young People in mind, rather than coming to us as an afterthought. One idea would be to invite LBH departments to the beginning of the Youth Parliament term so they can 'pitch' the project(s) that will require youth consultation within the next 12 - 18 months. This way HYP can effectively filter, signpost and support other groups to engage - this links directly with our promises.

HYP usually undertake an annual survey to gain the views of other young people. This year it was agreed that the survey would not take place due to the work of the Young Futures Commission, as this would potentially duplicate work. Our expectation is that HYP will be involved in driving forward the recommendations of the Commission.

Recruitment in Young Hackney and wider CFS:

As part of Children and Families Service (CFS) participation work we ask young people to take part in the recruitment process of new staff who apply for positions working directly with young people. Young people also offer the opportunity for applicants the experience of visiting our youth hubs as part of this process before they are selected for an interview.

Young people devise questions to ask candidates at interview panels led by young people and feedback to the adult panel their recommendations. We are hoping these panels will be expanded to cover all departments across CFS.

The Entity and YH Forums:

The Entity

The Entity consists of a group of young people from across Hackney initially brought together as part of a 'critical conversations' consultation event. This consultation took place in March/April 2018 to capture the voices of young people across five main themes: Racism, Safety, Crime and Policing, Education, Young people's services and any other subject young people wanted to discuss.

The young people who engaged in these conversations expressed their lived experiences of being let down, silenced and often ignored by adults generally and often decision makers. The Entity was birthed out of the need to give young people centre stage to engage in issues that were key to them.

This group provides a space for young people to achieve two main goals.

(i) Empowered to make a difference for their community. The group has autonomy to influence change for other young people. The group through training are able to put forward an alternative voice in the discourse of youth participation, involvement, group work delivery and to offer themselves as a viable alternative for organisations wishing to capture youth voices.

(ii) Developing and working on individual personal goals within the context of the group. These range from improving wellbeing, creating friendships and building on social skills.

This youth-led group has been successful because of the genuine relationships informally established. Young people invest their time, take the risk to trust and share their narratives. This has resulted in the group holding powerful evenings which professionals have reported was informative and allowed them to reflect on their practice and the needs of young people.

Young Hackney Youth forums

The youth forums are for young people aged 12- 19 (and up to 25 for young people with additional needs) who live in the Borough of Hackney and attend the Young Hackney hubs. The forums take place fortnightly and support young people to develop and share their ideas with Young Hackney about the hubs. Here, young people learn how to make decisions and play an active role in how the hubs are run.

The youth forums provide opportunities for young people in Hackney to debate, inform and actively participate in the development and improvement of services for young people.

Forums are divided into local areas, North and South Hackney. These forums provide a range of activities for young people in the borough, empowering them to contribute to

developments in their area. Project proposals to improve the community in the area are developed within each forum.

There are a range of benefits to these forums including introducing them to new young people, developing and building on skills, allowing them to build up their confidence, learn how to present, chair meetings, take notes and work effectively as members of a team.

Appendices

1. Youth Charter
2. HYP Eco Project Overview

The Hackney Youth Charter

The Hackney Youth Charter has been developed by young people to support the active involvement of children and young people in decision making. The charter outlines young people's expectations, and provides organisations with a good practice guide for the involvement of children and young people.

The Hackney Youth Charter reflects rights enshrined in the United Nations Convention on the Rights of The Child (UNCRC). The UNCRC grants all children and young people a universal set of rights to ensure that they have a safe, happy and fulfilled childhood regardless of their sex, religion, ethnicity, social or geographical origin. It underpins and enforces the duty of all organisations working with and for young people to involve them and listen to them when planning any services which affect their or their families' lives.

The Hackney Youth Charter

1. We have the right to be involved and have a say in planning projects and services which affect us, our families, communities and the environment in a real and meaningful way.
2. We are all different and all equal and our participation matters. We want and need to be involved in ways which work for all of us and that take account of our different life circumstances for example those of us who identify ourselves as young carers or disabled.
3. We can expect organisations to respect, encourage and facilitate our involvement. They should work with us to decide how this happens. They should also link us to other organisations in the community to work with us. If we cannot be involved, we need to be told why.
4. We need good standards of training and support to become confident at expressing our own ideas and needs, and to be able to find out what issues are important to other young people in Hackney.
5. When we get involved in projects and services, adults need to invest time in developing trusting relationships with us by treating us with maturity and respect. They should communicate clearly from the beginning about what is expected of us, what we will get out of our involvement, and what we can realistically expect to achieve.
6. Our involvement should not be limited to the planning stage. We should be involved as much as possible including by having a say over budgets, and by being supported to participate in the inspection of services and projects to make sure that they meet the needs of the diverse group of young people in Hackney.
7. Every year services and projects should report to young people how they are involving children and young people as active participants.
8. Most young people get actively involved because they want to make Hackney a better place. For those of us who don't actively participate, services should continue

to make every effort to seek our views and encourage our participation in ways that reach us too.

Hackney Youth Parliament Promise to Support Our Peers to Make Hackney Greener

At HYP we have noticed an increasing emphasis on tackling the global crisis. This fight has been spearheaded by young people like Greta Thunberg. We thought long and hard during our Youth Parliament meetings to come up with what we believe is an impactful project.

We were fortunate enough to have had visits from Vasant Chari - Head of Policy Lab who encouraged us to think simultaneously about the experiences of the individual as well as the larger impact. Through this we were able to identify the spaces where we could make the greatest impact.

We also invited both The Greens Schools Project and ecoACTIVE. This helped us recognise that the greatest impact we can make is increasing awareness of environmental issues with our peers.

Our project will see us visit 10 Youth Hub/clubs across Hackney, engaging mainly with the Junior age range 8 -12. We will give a short presentation which covers Air Pollution, Wildlife and Food Waste. Explaining simply “Why we should care?” and more importantly “What we can do?” We will then evaluate not only how Eco friendly the youth hub but also how aware the young people are. The assessment has been split into 5 categories which spell out the word RENEW.

1. REUSE, RECYCLE, REFUSE, REDUCE & REPAIR
2. ENERGY
3. NATURE
4. ECO FRIENDLY
5. WHY?

Each category has 5 criteria and if the hub is able to demonstrate at least 3 of these they will be awarded the corresponding letter. This is done to encourage the Hub to work towards obtaining the full award. We will revisit the youth hub a minimum of 4 weeks to see if they have made any improvements. The Youth Hub to make the biggest improvements will be announced at the 2019 Youth Awards! Youth Hubs who need longer to achieve the full award they can do so via email and post.

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Overview & Scrutiny

Children & Young People Scrutiny Commission

Date of Meeting: 15 January 2020

Title of Report: Hackney Young Futures Commission - Background and Initial Analysis Findings Report (April - September 2019)

Report Author: Rohney Saggarr-Malik, Project Lead, HYFC and Fiona Meeks, Doctoral Researcher, Institute for Innovation and Entrepreneurship, Loughborough University, London

Authorised by: Polly Cziok, Director of Communications, Culture, and Engagement on 19/12/19

Report Summary

This report provides a background to the Hackney Young Futures Commission and the consultation undertaken, to date, with young people in Hackney.

The report also includes the initial findings from the analysis of the data collected from young people between April - September 2019.

Report Brief:

1. Background

1.2 Hackney Young Futures Commission (HYFC) is the largest consultation undertaken with young young people, aged between 10-25 years.

1.3. The Commission was established to amplify the voices of young people in the borough and is made up of young people, community representatives, academic and voluntary sector partners and Members.

1.4. The Commission aims to gather evidence of the lived experiences of young people in Hackney aged between 10-25 and to understand how they view the borough, what challenges they face and how they feel about local services.

1.5. The Commission will make recommendations to the Council and other agencies in order to improve the lives and life chances of young people in the borough and enable Members to listen to and learn from young people's experiences of growing up in Hackney.

1.6 Between April and September 2019, the Commission collected data, which was analysed to produce the initial findings. This report is the first thematic analysis of the

data and describes common experiences and emerging themes. The report was co-produced by an independent researcher at Loughborough University London and Hackney Young Futures Commission.

1.7 The thematic analysis creates a picture of what it is like for young people between 10-25 to live in Hackney. Some of the young people's experiences are consistent with previous research, though stories also point to the need for further data collection and investigation.

2. First Phase - "I've Been Heard"

2.1. The Commission successfully completed its first phase of major youth engagement, listening to views from thousands of local young people during April-September. The Commission spoke directly to over 2,400 young people between the ages of 10-25 years, from a range of backgrounds. This figure exceeds its original target of 1,500.

2.2 Consultation was led by trained, young peer researchers and the data was collected through a variety of methods e.g. focus groups, 1:1 interviews, online surveys, launch events, Board meetings, filmed interviews, street-based outreach and teacher-led school classroom surveys and discussions.

2.3 Peer Researchers directly engaged with young people in schools, youth clubs, adventure playgrounds, libraries, sports facilities, youth offending, Alternative Provision and with specific community groups e.g. Haredi, LBGTQ and Traveller communities.

3. Data Collection

3.1. The 'fact-finding mission' involved consultations with young people in the North, East, South and West of the Borough, where experiences were recorded from young people in three distinct age groups:

- Older children (ages 10 to 12)
- Teenagers (ages 13 to 18)
- Young adults (ages 19 to 25)

3.2 Young People Were Asked Four Questions:

1. *What is your favourite thing or place in Hackney and why?*
2. *What is the main issue affecting your life in Hackney today and how does this issue affect you?*

3. *If you were the Mayor, what would be the main thing you would change for young people in Hackney? What would you do and how would you change it?*
4. *Any Other Comments?*

3.3 Answers to these questions were recorded by Peer Researchers and transcribed verbatim and in total, 4493 data points (individual quotes from young people) were recorded.

4. Data Analysis

4.1 Raw data from all the youth engagement sessions conducted between April and September 2019 was cleaned by data inputters, ready for analysis in October 2019.

4.2 Quotes were independently coded and assigned to first order and second order themes and then inputted into Nvivo software in order to generate and produce a thematic analysis word report.

4.3 First Order Themes:

1. Activities and Events - Young people reported they like a range of activities
2. Community - How young people feel about the Hackney community
3. Crime - A broad range of experience or perceptions of crime
4. Education, Employment and Training - Lack of opportunities to find work
5. The Physical Environment - Issues around pollution, litter and traffic
6. Health and Wellbeing - Mental health and stress
7. Housing- Lack of affordable and adequate housing
8. Inequality - Poverty, racism, stereotypes and discrimination by the Police
9. Places and Spaces - Specific places young people like in Hackney
10. Safety - Linked to crime and traveling around the Borough

5. Second Phase - “Have We Heard You Right?”

5.1 In October, the Chairs of the Commission were trained to identify, analyse and report patterns (themes) within the data, using thematic analysis. This training will support the second phase of the Commissions work, namely; the “*Have We Heard You Right*” feedback sessions to young people.

5.2 The Chairs intend to use the thematic analysis report to check-in with young people and in this phase of the Commission’s work they will look at young people’s experiences in more detail and work with young people to agree the solutions they wish to be considered are viable.

5.3 The “*Have We Got It Right*” feedback event/sessions with young people will be delivered between January and February 2020, supported by Members and key strategic leads. The events will be organised as an opportunity to share the findings

with young people directly and for them to prioritise the themes identified. Also, to allow them to start thinking about solutions to the issues raised. It is envisaged that these solutions will be “co-produced” with Members, Officers and Voluntary Sector Partners.

5.4 The consultation will formally close on 31st December 2019, with identified gaps in the data being met and analysed by March 2020 and the Commission’s final report to be produced for Cabinet by May 2020.

Children & Young People Scrutiny Commission

Hackney Young Futures Commission

Background and Initial Analysis Findings Report (April - September 2019)

1. Background

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1.5 Between April and September 2019, the Commission collected data, which was analysed to produce the initial findings. This report is the first thematic analysis of the data and describes common experiences and emerging themes. The report was co-produced by an independent researcher at Loughborough University London and Hackney Young Futures Commission.

1.6 The thematic analysis creates a picture of what it is like for young people between 10-25 to live in Hackney. Some of the young people's experiences are consistent with previous research, but the stories also point to the need for further data collection and investigation. The Commission intends to use the thematic analysis report to "check in" with young people, namely through "Have We Got It Right" events.

2. First Phase Consultation - “I’ve Been Heard”

2.1. The Commission successfully completed its first phase of major youth engagement, listening to views from thousands of local young people during April-September. The Commission spoke directly to over 2,400 young people between the ages of 10-25 years, from a range of backgrounds. This figure exceeds its original target of 1,500.

2.2 Consultation was led by trained, young peer researchers and the data was collected through a variety of methods e.g. focus groups, 1:1 interviews, online surveys, launch events, Board meetings, filmed interviews, street-based outreach and teacher-led school classroom surveys and discussions.

2.3 Peer Researchers directly engaged with young people in schools, youth clubs, adventure playgrounds, libraries, sports facilities, youth offending, Alternative Provision and with specific community groups e.g. Haredi, LBGTQ and Traveller communities.

2.4 Street-based engagement took place on estates, in parks, restaurants, as well as part of community festivals, namely; Hackney Carnival, Hackney Pride and other local events.

3. Data Collection

3.1. The ‘fact-finding mission’ involved consultations with young people in the North, East, South and West of the Borough, where experiences were recorded from young people in three distinct age groups:

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1. Activities and Events - Young people reported they like a range of activities
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6. Health and Wellbeing - Mental health and stress
7. Housing- Lack of affordable and adequate housing
8. Inequality - Poverty, racism, stereotypes and discrimination by the Police
9. Places and Spaces - Specific places young people like in Hackney
10. Safety - Linked to crime and traveling around the Borough

4.4 First order themes were combined into two sections within the report to enable the Council and other agencies to understand how young people view the Borough and local services and also to learn about the challenges they face.

4.5. A final section includes the solutions put forward by young people.

5. Findings

5.1 How do Young People view the Borough and Local Services?

Activities and Events

Young people reported that they like a wide range of activities and events in Hackney. These included cultural activities and local services such as the cinema, theatre and museums and specific events such as Carnival and festivals.

“Living in Hackney for all the years I have been to many places such as Hackney Empire, Hackney Picture House and Concorde” (Young Person, Youth Club, E9)

“Museums! They are really exciting and interesting. There is always something I did not know and it’s so nice to have so much new pieces of history” (Young Person, Jewish Community)

“Hackney Empire because I like watching plays and people who act” (Year 6, Primary School, E9)

Young people spoke about healthy activities they were able to participate in such as a range of sports, spending time in outdoor spaces, taking part in leisure centre activities and using estate-based facilities.

“Leisure centres because I like exercising and it is fun since it can also teach you how to do sport like: swimming, tennis, badminton” (Year 2, Primary School, E5)

“Going to parks and swimming in Britannia, I like swimming, I like the swings in park” (Young Person, Youth Club, E8)

“The gym - Clissold Leisure Centre because I go there on a regular basis” (Young Person, LGBTQIA Community)

Young people talked at length about the range of activities within play and youth provisions and community services in the Borough, recognising the enjoyment they get from activities such as cooking, sports, filming, setting up a new business, meeting new people and being in a safe space.

“Youth club, awesome activities” (Young Person, Youth Club, N4)

“Youth hubs and community areas keep us safe and make us feel comfortable” (Young Person, N4)

“Youth club because of learning to run our own business and filming sessions” (Young Person, Youth Club, E9)

Places and Spaces

Similar to the activities young people reported they liked to take part in, young people mentioned specific places and areas in Hackney they liked. The number one reported ‘place’ young people liked was Victoria Park, which is a park in the London Borough of Tower Hamlets. Clissold, Finsbury and Springfield Parks were the next highest ranked parks.

Young people specifically mentioned areas of Hackney they liked which housed key shops and restaurants, this included Ridley Road Market, Dalston, Boxpark, Shoreditch and Mcdonalds, Hackney Central.

“Mare st such as Primark – Vicky park somewhere to chill” (Young Person, Autograph Event)

“I like Mare Street McDonalds because I feel safe” (Young Person, HYFC Launch, E8)

“Dalston, lots of places to eat, it is a cosmopolitan place, you can find whatever type of food you want” (Young Person, ESOL)

Young people also mentioned in this section that they liked places such as their own homes, their “nan’s house” and “their church”.

“My house and my estate community” (Young Person, Youth Club, E8)

Museums, libraries, leisure centres and youth clubs were mentioned again, alongside Lee Valley Ice-skating Rink and Hackney City Farm.

“I loved Hackney City Farm, the camping, cooking my own meals, it's really good to get into nature” (Young Person, CICC)

“We went to Hackney Museum for the Citizenship Scheme and learnt how to stay safe. I remember I have to call 999” (Young Person, Jewish SEN Community)

Community

Young people talked about the pride they had for the Borough they lived in and mentioned the diversity of people, cultures and reported many positive things about their communities.

“Stoke Newington has nice people and culturally diverse” (Young Person, National Citizens Service)

“Caring community and supportive members” (Young Person, Hackney Hive Event, E9)

“Hackney is an amazing community; they’re always trying to improve!” (Young Person, Jewish Community)

5.2 What Challenges Do Young People Face?

In this section there were a large number of themes young people reported that affected their lives, ranging from the effects of crime, lack of opportunities in respect of jobs, training and work experience, the physical environment and concerns about pollution and litter. How young people’s mental and physical health is affected by different stressful events in their lives, lack of affordable and adequate housing and related issues of homelessness. Inequality issues, such as discrimination and racism, stereotyping and the cost of living, how young people feel they are treated by the Police, how unsafe they feel and how they are impacted by transport issues such as traffic and being scared to travel around the Borough. Each challenge will be described in turn.

Crime

Young people reported a range of crimes that they had either been a victim of, witnessed or had a negative perception of including knife and gang crime, fights they had witnessed, anti-social behaviour of neighbours, robberies, burglaries and theft. Most statements made by young people were about the effect crime had on their lives, which centred around them being scared either for themselves or the safety of their family members, especially their siblings.

“Knife crime makes me feel unsafe. I have lost multiple family members due to knife crime” (Year 6, Primary School, E9)

“I got chased from here to here and I won't go back. London fields is really bad” (Young Person, Secondary School, E8)

“Knife and acid attacks around London. It affects me because I was down the road from the last acid attack and it makes me want to avoid going outside over the summer and in general” (College Student, E8)

“I've been a victim of crime many times” (Young Participant, Hackney Carnival)

“There are some drunk/crazy people around and I get terrified of them (Amhurst Road)” (Young Person, Primary School, E5)

“Because I know that children at the age of 12 and under are seeing these stuff and there is a saying that you can't unsee something” (Young Person, Housing Estate, N16)

Education, Employment and Training

Young people reported the lack of opportunities available in order to get jobs, apprenticeships, work experience, training and support. Some young people reported having to travel out of Borough in order to secure opportunities. Some young people spoke about issues within their schools, such as quality of teaching staff, lack of life skills training, facilities, transitions and choice of school to attend. For those young people at College, fees and cost of living were mentioned. Some young people specifically mentioned lack of job opportunities as a contributing factor towards the issue of gang crime. In the section on health and wellbeing, we will cover the issue of stress associated with school exams, though it is worth noting here that this was a key theme under education.

“The biggest problem in my life is employment. It affects me because I might not get the job that I want” (College Student, E5)

“Bad prospects – not enough opportunities” (Young Person, Pride in the Park Picnic, Stonebridge Gardens)

“Gang culture – lack of employment” (College Student, N1)

“I think kids outside of Hackney get more opportunities and that separates us from doing good from bad – kids are on the street – more in Hackney than other areas”
(Young Person, Youth Club, N16)

“Teachers put down students, especially about futures” (Young Person, LGBTQIA Community)

“They should teach us how to live our lives and not everything works for the same students” (Young Person, N4)

The Physical Environment

Young people reported their fears over climate change, pollution and global warming. In some areas, young people talked about their immediate physical environment being dirty or noisy, with dog mess and litter brought up as an issue. Homelessness is highlighted, however it is worth noting that homelessness causes young people anxiety and they do not like seeing homeless people on their streets. Traffic and congestion in the Borough came up as an issue that affected young people getting to school on time.

“The pollution because it makes it harder for me to breathe” (Young Person, Primary School, E5)

“Littering because sometimes there’s stuff on the floor that is sharp and if you don’t have your shoes on it might stab you or make you bleed.” (Year 6, Primary School, N4)

“Noise find it hard to sleep” (Dalston Children's Festival - New City College)

“There's too much dog poo everywhere. The signs don't work.” (Young Person, Primary School, E5,)

“Too much power being wasted – should switch electricity off, turn off taps, people are wasting water” (Young Person, Youth Club, N4)

“The roads are so crowded; I spend a lot of time on the bus” (College Student, N1)

“Traffic because it always slows me down, so I have to wake up earlier and not get as much rest” (Year 6, Primary School, E9)

“Traffic makes me late, have to leave earlier” (College Student, E5)

Health and Wellbeing

Young people reported various aspects of their mental health being affected by exam stress at school, loneliness, bullying and drug abuse.

“Having had the anxiety and pressure of having SATS” (Year 6, Primary School, N1)

“GCSEs and the mental stress it causes, not everyone is academic and they don't take into consideration our feelings or how we learn” (Young Participant, Shoreditch Festival)

“I'm a lonely Greek man” (Young Person, Youth Club, E8)

“Isolation and loneliness, would be good to have more LGBT meetup” (Young Person, LGBTQIA Community)

“People under the influence of alcohol affects our safety” (Young Person, Youth Club, N16)

Housing

Young people reported various issues including lack of affordable housing, inadequate housing and overcrowding. As previously highlighted, the issue of homelessness is also included.

“Lack of Social housing – can't move out of home” (Young Person, SEND Club, E8)

“Housing. The council needs to make changes and simplify the process” (Young Person, CICC)

“The main issue in my life is that I'm trying to move houses, but I can't. The house I'm living in is a flat and I'm living with my family of seven, it's too small and we sleep in one room.” (Young Person, E5)

“Don't know where to look for a home that's affordable and nice for first time buyers and renters” (Young Person, Shoreditch Festival)

“5 of us in a 2 bed apartment that we've had to convert to 3 bed, no living room – just wish Hackney could help us – kids we all have to share rooms – 1 bathroom and I'm 21 (female) they are 12 and 13 (points to brothers) It's not appropriate” (Young Person, Youth Club, E5)

“Homelessness - council needs to help them, drinking and drugs causes of crimes” (HYFC Member)

Inequality

Young people reported that their experiences of inequality are related to the changes to the Borough through gentrification and regeneration. They describe the cost of living and issues of poverty that affect them. Some young people report that they experience stereotyping in the media and describe experiences of racism and discrimination, sometimes by the Police.

“Hard to get a job - young black woman and young people are judged a certain way”
(College Student, E5)

“Gentrification – I feel like I don’t recognise parts of Hackney anymore” (Young Person, HYFC Launch)

“The stigma around actually living in Hackney, when I mention to people I’m from there there’s usually a negative response. There needs to be a project where positive light is shed on Hackney. Aside from gentrification there needs to be something for young people.” (College Student, N1)

“Always followed in local Cost cutter - discriminated against” (Young Person, E9)

“I had an antisemitic incident, all the police did was take down the details and close the case (no checking CCTV to identify the offender” (Young Person, Jewish Community)

“Can’t go to a local shop as police might stop me” (Young Person interviewed outside Dalston Library/McDonalds)

“Stop and Search - They stop and search us because of what we are wearing which makes you uncomfortable, we still wear the clothes, but it makes us weary. Made to feel like we are carrying drugs or a weapon” (Young Person SEND School, E5)

Safety

Young people reported being unsafe in a number of areas. They either specifically mentioned areas that made them feel unsafe or they feared for the safety of their family members. Reasons young people felt unsafe ranged from fear of crime, lighting on the streets, sexual harassment and dangerous driving.

“The main issue is not feeling safe and able to go to the park (London Fields)”
(Young People interviewed on Mare Street and Well Street Common)

“Hearing about knife crime and stabbing that are near your area it affects me because then I get paranoid and sometimes scared for no reason” (Year 6, Primary School, E9)

“Family members you’re not sure about them going out” (Young Person, Youth Club, E9)

“It stops me from wanting to go out – I have an older brother and I’m scared for him, (people) wanting him to be in gangs and stuff” (Fellows court)

“That they let the dogs run around in parks all over and I am scared of dogs” (Young Person, Jewish Community)

“Coming to school on time when the cars don’t stop when crossing the roads on (Morning Lane” (Year 6, Primary School, E9)

“The main issue affecting my life is getting touched by men older than me or just by people in general” (Young Person, HYFC Launch, E8)

6. Young People’s Suggestions to Tackle Issues Identified?

6.1 In this section we share some of the solutions young people put forward on the issues identified in Section 2. Most young people suggested solutions that began with ‘more of...’. These included more activities for young people in schools, communities and youth clubs i.e. more support and guidance to deal with issues that young people face.

6.2 In particular, issues that caused young people most anxiety were; having more opportunities for paid and unpaid work, more Police on the streets, more security in schools and more affordable, adequate housing.

6.3 Some young people spoke about solutions for their specific needs, such as young people with cultural needs, disabilities and those from the LGBTQ community.

6.4. Other solutions included tackling environmental issues, such as climate change and pollution.

6.5 Young people also made suggestions on how they can build better relationships with the Police.

6.7 Young People’s suggestions on youth activities;

- *“more youth clubs”*
- *“Youth clubs open later for older young people and more youth clubs generally”*
- *“I would increase awareness of youth provisions by speaking more about them in schools”*
- *“They need to get the youth more involved”*
- *“youth club makes me feel safe, we aren't automatically stereotyped. There are always kids around so if there are other kids it makes you feel safer”*

- *“I did a really great self-defence session in my youth club where young people were taught how to defend themselves, we need more of that”*
- *“Night clubs for young people” (YP, SEN)*

6.2 Young People’s suggestions on how to support young people in Hackney;

- *“More young people’s mental health in schools”*
- *“invest in young business and business skills, investing in people's dreams”*
- *“I would meet with young people more often to understand their struggles”*
- *“Guidance for gang members”*
- *“More opportunities – support for young people so they don’t get into crime”*
- *“better help for young people who have messed up and committed crimes to find jobs”*
- *“I would encourage young people to develop an understanding of the world around them and what's going on. This could be through activities based on the things happening in the world”*
- *“More campaigning and teaching young people the consequences of committing crimes – workshops in youth centres/school”*
- *“Could we have an LGBT library or LGBT book clubs for young people”*

6.3 Young People suggestions on how Police can support young people in Hackney to feel safe/build better relationships;

- *“Less focus on young boys as criminals and we need to stop doing stop and search for no reason because the police are violent when they search them and it traumatises them”*
- *“More police on the streets”*
- *“build up police and youth relationships”*
- *“I want everyone to be safe and police is everywhere”*
- *“More security in the community”*

6.4 Young People’s suggestions about the Community?

- *“community help”*
- *“community groups”*
- *“community service”*
- *“Jobs – litter picking – pay them to do something good for the community”*
- *“Kids need more rights – more say over their communities”*
- *“more community owned – run spaces where everyone is welcome”*
- *“Put more funding in community projects and encourage community leaders and people’s political involvement in the running of their area”*

6.5 Young people's suggestions about Housing;

- *"If I were Mayor I would give priority to young people who are first time buyers and who were born/lived in Hackney for over 15 years, giving them priority and discounts for renting and buying homes"*
- *"Would make more affordable housing for young people – not sure how to do it as developers won't change their prices – but the council could set up a scheme to allow some areas to have cheaper housing/discounts"*
- *"Build more houses"*
- *"more homes"*
- *"I would like the opportunity of affordable choice"*
- *"invest in a lot of housing"*
- *"Help the community get housed"*

7. Second Phase Consultation - "*Have We Heard You Right?*"

7.1 In October, the Chairs of the Commission were trained to identify, analyse and report patterns (themes) within the data, using thematic analysis. This training will support the second phase of the Commission's work, namely; the "*Have We Heard You Right?*" feedback sessions to young people.

7.2 The Chairs intend to use the thematic analysis report to check-in with young people and in this phase of the Commission's work they will look at young people's experiences in more detail and work with young people to agree the solutions they wish to be considered are viable.

7.3 The "*Have We Got It Right?*" feedback event/sessions with young people will be delivered between January and February 2020, supported by Members and key strategic leads. The events will be organised as an opportunity to share the findings with young people directly and for them to prioritise the themes identified. Also, to allow them to start thinking about solutions to the issues raised. It is envisaged that these solutions will be "co-produced" with Members, Officers and Voluntary Sector Partners.

7.4 The consultation will formally close on 31st December 2019, with identified gaps in the data being met and analysed by March 2020 and the Commission's final report to be produced for Cabinet by May 2020.

Overview & Scrutiny Children & Young People Scrutiny Commission

Date of Meeting: 15/01/20

Title of Report: Child-Friendly Places Supplementary Planning Document

Report Author: Strategic Planning

Authorised by: Natalie Broughton (Interim Head of Planning)

Members of the Children and Young People Scrutiny Commission are requested to:

- a) Note the progress on the Child-friendly Supplementary Planning Document (SPD);
- b) Provide comments / suggestions on the scope and approach of the SPD, including;
 1. **The Hackney Context** | What does child-friendly places/ built environment mean in Hackney? What should be the key focus areas of the SPD?
 2. **Case Studies** | What are the good examples of child-friendly places in Hackney? What are the poor examples/ lessons to learn from?
 3. **Engagement** | What are the key groups or organisations in Hackney who should be involved in developing the guidance?
- c) Agree if a further update is required.

**Overview & Scrutiny: Children & Young People Scrutiny Commission
Child-Friendly Places Supplementary Planning Document
15.01.20**

1.0 Overview

1.1 The Child-Friendly Places Supplementary Planning Document (SPD) is one way the Council will be delivering the Mayor's Manifesto commitment to "ensure that Hackney becomes a fully 'Child-Friendly Borough' and maximise the opportunities for safe play and outdoor activities across our streets, estates, parks, adventure playgrounds, new developments and open spaces as children and their families explore and discover the world around them."

1.2 A child-friendly borough is one fulfilling children's rights as citizens and ensuring that their specific needs and rights are met in the city. Planning for child-friendly built environments are an evolving set of ideas concerned with shaping the physical features of neighbourhoods and cities so that children and young people have an opportunity to become more active and visible in the daily life of urban public spaces such as streets, parks and squares. Moreover, built environment interventions and initiatives aim to expand children's opportunities to have their views and experiences taken seriously by built environment professionals.

2.0 What will the Child-Friendly Places Supplementary Planning Document (SPD) cover?

2.1 This SPD aims to bring together a range of workstreams and council initiatives in order to explore and establish principles for what a child-friendly place means in Hackney and to set out design guidelines for how this can be delivered.

2.2 The SPD will provide further design guidance to supplement Hackney's new borough-wide Local Plan policies which relate to achieving child-friendly places, including public realm (PP1) , social and community infrastructure (LP8) , health and wellbeing (LP9), liveable neighbourhoods (LP41) and play space (LP50).

2.3 The SPD will look to explore and establish case studies of best practice and lessons to learn from throughout the document to help define principles of child-friendly places and to illustrate the design guidelines included in the SPD. Examples of Hackney based case studies that could be included in the SPD Play streets, School Streets, Shoreditch Park consultation process, Buccleuch House, Marion Court, Woodbury Downs, Build up Flanders Way, Kings Crescent and Gillett Square.

3.0 How will the Child-Friendly Places Supplementary Planning Document be used?

3.1 The purpose of the SPD is to help to deliver on the Mayor's Manifesto commitment to ensure that Hackney becomes a fully 'child-friendly borough' and to promote best practice and the pioneering work of the Council across services.

3.2 Once adopted, the SPD will become a 'material consideration' in planning decisions. A material consideration is a matter that should be taken into account in deciding a planning application and therefore the SPD will help guide developers from early pre-application stages.

3.3 A key aim in preparing the SPD is to improve how the Council engages with and involves children and young people in the planning process to ensure that their specific needs are considered and met within new developments. The lessons learnt through engagement on the SPD will inform an update to the Council's Statement of Community Involvement which outlines the Council's standards for involving and engaging with the community, including children and young people, in the planning process (both in plan-making and planning decisions) and identifies the tools for how it will achieve this.

4.0 Progress to Date

4.1 An officer working group for the project has been established to bring together various teams within the Council including Planning, Regeneration, Street Scene, Parks, Urban Design and Education to feed into the production of the SPD. The working officer group will continue to meet at key stages of the development of the SPD to help develop the scope, objectives, case studies, key principles, design guidelines and later on the delivery of the Child-Friendly SPD.

4.2 Hackney Council also have established links with design professionals and experts in the field which we will continue to look to draw on to help shape the principles, case studies and design guidance included in the SPD. Meetings to date include: Dinah Bornat | ZCD Architects, Luke Billingham | Hackney Quest, Roney Saggat-Malik | Hackney Young Futures Commission, Susanne Tutsch | Erect Architecture, Liza Fior | Muf and Holly Weir | University of Westminster.

4.3 Ensuring young people are involved in the preparation of the guidance document is critical for the project. Dinah Bornat of ZCD architects was commissioned to lead on formulating the youth engagement strategy for the SPD and delivering a series of workshops. Two workshops were held with Hackney Youth Parliament

this Autumn. The purpose of these workshops was:

- a) To work with the Youth Members to establish key principles of what child-friendly places mean in Hackney through their lived experiences, in order to shape the SPD design guidance; including how we can make Hackney's streets and spaces more child-friendly and welcoming for young people.
- b) The workshops aimed to introduce, test and practice some of ZCD's techniques for analysing space for and with young people. A set of skills that could be used to analyse future development proposals. Further thought and discussion is needed on how this could be taken forward along with necessary support and resources required.
- c) To directly demonstrate to Councillors and Council officers of different ways in which young people can engage and input into policy and development, and the challenges and opportunities these present. Cllr Kennedy and Cllr Bramble attended and contributed to the second youth engagement workshop on 7th November 2019.

4.4 Prior to public consultation on the draft SPD, officers plan to meet again with Youth Parliament to feedback on how their input has helped to shape the draft SPD and to seek their views and comments on the emerging SPD principles and design guidelines.

5.0 Engagement Strategy

5.1 Following Cabinet approval of the draft SPD, consultation will be carried for a minimum of 6 weeks. This timeframe may be extended if it overlaps with defined holiday periods. The feedback received on the draft will help to shape the final SPD.

5.2 Consultation on draft SPD to include:

- 1) Youth Engagement Workshops with:
 - Primary & secondary schools
 - Hackney Youth Parliament
 - Hackney Young Futures Commission
- 2) Hackney Apprentices - potential role for apprentices to refine the engagement strategy and deliver the engagement on the SPD
- 3) Working with Hackney Access for Everyone project
- 4) Use Commonplace (online consultation platform) to gather views on the draft Child Friendly SPD
- 5) Workshop with key stakeholders/ user groups

6.0 Key dates

Milestone	Dates
Scoping, Initial Research and Draft Engagement Strategy	July - September 2019
Initial Youth Engagement with Youth Parliament (Dinah Bornat, ZCD)	October - November 2019
Drafting the SPD and ongoing engagement with key stakeholders/ officer working group	October - December 2019
Overview & Scrutiny: Children & Young People Scrutiny Commission	January 2020
Further workshop and consultation with Youth Parliament	January - February 2020
Draft SPD to Cabinet	Spring 2020
Public consultation on draft SPD	Spring 2020
Updates to draft SPD	Summer 2020
Final SPD to be approved by Cabinet for adoption	Autumn 2020

7.0 Recommendations

- 1) For the Children and Young People Scrutiny Commission to:
 - c) Note the progress on the Child-friendly Supplementary Planning Document (SPD); and
 - d) Provide comments / suggestions on the scope and approach of the SPD, including;
 4. **The Hackney Context** | What does child-friendly places/ built environment mean in Hackney? What should be the key focus areas of the SPD?
 5. **Case Studies** | What are the good examples of child-friendly places in Hackney? What are the poor examples/ lessons to learn from?
 6. **Engagement** | What are the key groups or organisations in Hackney who should be involved in developing the guidance?
- 2) For officers to provide a further update to the Children and Young People Scrutiny Commission in 2020 (date to be agreed).

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Play sufficiency in Wales

'We need to make sure all children have a wide range of challenging and interesting opportunities to play ... I'm very proud that Wales is leading the way with regards to children's play ... It's really important that we continue to lead the way to make sure children in Wales have good play opportunities.'

Lesley Griffiths AM,
Minister for Communities and Tackling Poverty

Time, space and permission to play

The Welsh Government wishes to create an environment in Wales where all children have the best opportunities to play and enjoy their recreation time. It believes that high quality play opportunities for all children may contribute to alleviating the negative effects of poverty on children's lives and help to build their resilience.

The Welsh Government wants Wales to be a country where children are increasingly seen outside enjoying the benefits of play; a play friendly country which provides time, space and permission for all children to play.

The Welsh Government recognises that to achieve the aim of creating a play friendly Wales and to provide excellent play opportunities for all children, it is necessary for local authorities, their partners and other stakeholders to also work towards this purpose.

To help achieve this change the National Assembly for Wales passed the Children and Families (Wales) Measure 2010 which addresses the commitment to tackle child poverty. Importantly this Measure covers play and participation.

A Measure is a piece of law made by the National Assembly for Wales. It has similar effect to an Act of Parliament.

Play Sufficiency Duty

Part of the Measure places a legal duty on every local authority in Wales to assess and secure sufficient play opportunities for children in their area.

The 'Play Sufficiency Duty', as it has become known, is part of the Welsh Government's anti-poverty agenda which recognises that children can have a poverty of experience, opportunity and aspiration, and that this kind of poverty can affect children from all social, cultural and economic backgrounds across Wales.

Wales is the first country in the world to pass a law for children's play, so there are no existing models or guides for this work. The Duty has the potential to make real and meaningful changes that support children's right to play as well as providing them with a wealth of opportunity and experience.

The Play Sufficiency Duty was introduced in two parts. The first part, which requires local authorities to assess the sufficiency of play opportunities for children in their areas, was commenced in November 2012. The second part, which requires local authorities to

The Welsh Government defines 'play' as 'any recreational activity' and 'sufficiency', in relation to play opportunities, is about the 'quantity and quality of opportunities for children to play'.



secure sufficient play opportunities for children in their areas, as far is reasonable and practical, was commenced in July 2014. The Duty also requires local authorities to publish and keep up to date information about play opportunities for children in their areas.

- Open space and potential play space
- Dedicated play provision
- Recreational provision
- Other factors that promote play opportunities including planning, traffic, transport, information, publicity, and workforce development.

Statutory guidance

To support the introduction of this duty the Welsh Government has published *Wales: A Play Friendly Country – Statutory Guidance* that sets out what local authorities must follow to comply with the duty.

A well-conducted Play Sufficiency Assessment will provide the evidence needed to identify gaps in provision and support the development of Action Plans to address these gaps.

Play Sufficiency Assessments

As part of the Duty each local authority is required to undertake a Play Sufficiency Assessment and develop an Action Plan which describes what they are doing, every three years.

To support local authorities to undertake Play Sufficiency Assessments the Welsh Government and Play Wales, in conjunction with play providers across Wales, produced the *Play Sufficiency Assessment Toolkit*. The toolkit provides support to local authorities in fulfilling their duties. It also explains the purpose of the Duty and the different matters that should be taken into account when assessing play sufficiency.

Providing for children’s play is not just about playgrounds and play areas; the Play Sufficiency Assessments include:

The matters include:

- Demographic profiles of the area
- Population
- As assessment of:
- Providing for diverse needs

- Space available for children to play
- Open spaces
- Outdoor unstaffed designated play spaces
- Playing fields
- Supervised provision
- Playwork provision
- Structured recreational activities
- Charges for play provision
- Access to space/provision
- Information; publicity; events
- Securing and developing the play workforce
- Community engagement and participation
- Play within all relevant policy and implementation agendas.

On 1 March 2013 all 22 local authorities in Wales submitted their first Play Sufficiency Assessments and Action Plans to the Welsh Government. Local authorities will be submitting their next Assessments and Action Plans on 31 March 2016.

Local authorities are also required to publish a summary of their Play Sufficiency Assessments, which must include the outcomes of the Assessments and highlight the actions that they intend to take to achieve sufficient play opportunities.

While some local authorities are in the process of making their Assessment summary available online others are available to download. Links to the Assessments as well as contact details for local authority Play Officers can be found at: www.playwales.org.uk/eng/playservices



New Model Army Photography

For more information about play sufficiency visit:
www.playwales.org.uk/eng/sufficiency



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Play Wales is the national organisation for children's play, an independent charity supported by the Welsh Government to uphold children's right to play and to provide advice and guidance on play-related matters.

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Registered in Wales

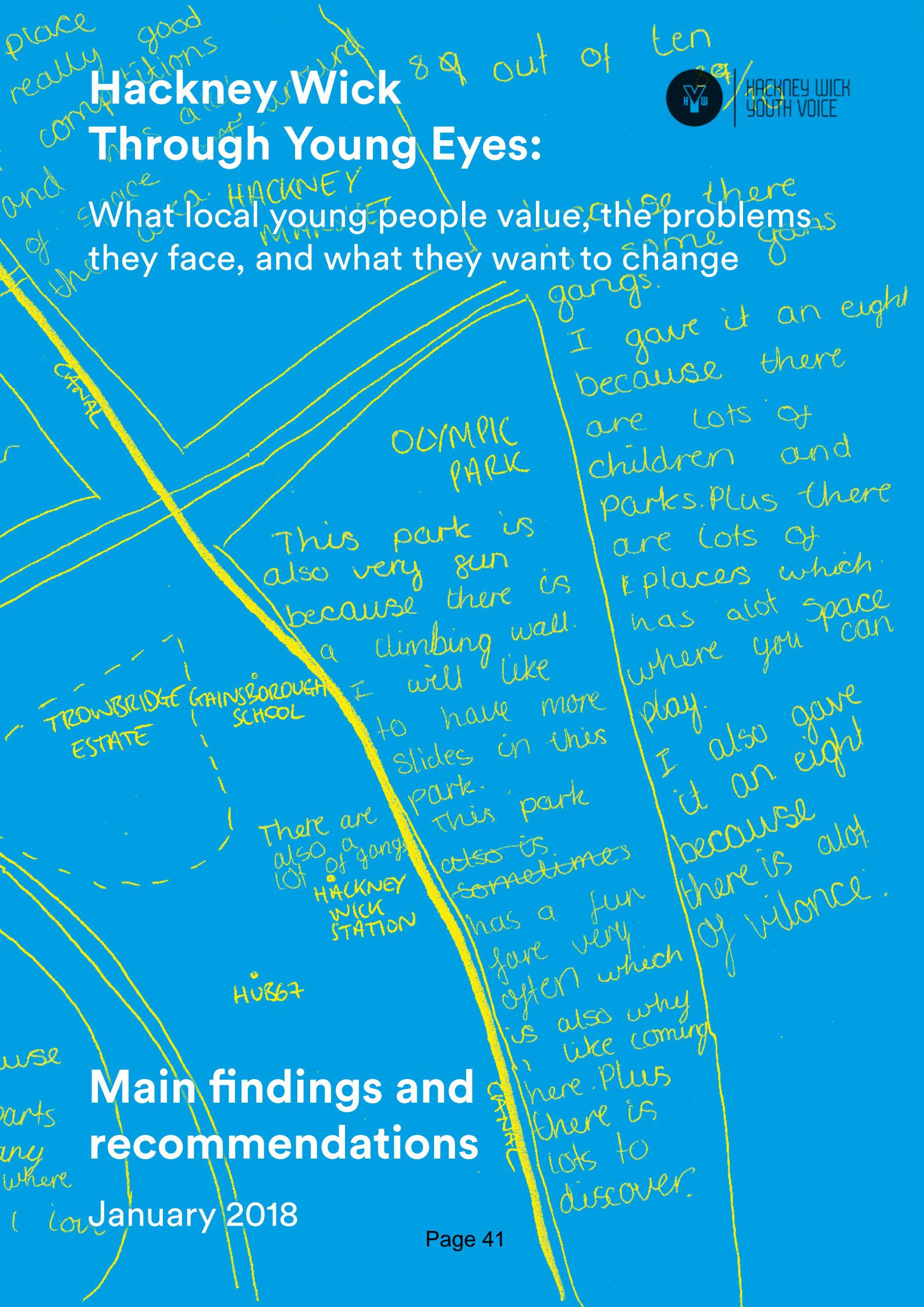
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Hackney Wick Through Young Eyes:



HACKNEY WICK
YOUTH VOICE

What local young people value, the problems they face, and what they want to change



OLYMPIC PARK

This park is also very sun because there is a climbing wall.

I will like to have more slides in this park.

There are also a lot of gangs. HACKNEY WICK STATION

HUB67

because there are lots of children and parks. Plus there are lots of places which has alot space where you can play.

I also gave it an eight because there is alot of violence.

has a fun fare very often which is also why like coming here. Plus there is lots to discover.

Main findings and recommendations

January 2018

Main findings

Hackney Wick was given an average rating of **6.1 out of 10** as a place to live for young people. This is obviously a crude measure, but indicates some ambivalence towards the area from young people: whilst some gave nines or tens, plenty also gave twos or threes.

There is much in the area which is valued and appreciated by young people:

- They generally love its **parks, playgrounds and neighbourhood sports cages**. The immediate proximity of places to play or hang out was an important factor in this.
- They spoke highly of its **youth centres** and the different **community projects** they are able to get involved in.
- Many suggested that the area has a **neighbourly quality** and a **strong community feeling** which they love, and which is enriched by Wick's **diversity**.

Young people face significant problems and challenges in Hackney Wick:

- Prime among them are issues with **crime, violence, and gangs**. Gangs were almost ubiquitous in discussions with young people of all ages, and clearly cause substantial fear and anxiety.
- Many young people suggested there **isn't enough to do** in the area, particularly east of the A12.
- Concerns about **deprivation**, including **housing**, were common even among the youngest respondents – young people are acutely aware of the poverty which affects much of the area.
- Young people felt they are too often **stereotyped**, particularly as trouble-makers or as “bad.” Some suggested that the media plays a role in this, and that the police seem to pre-judge young people.
- Many older young people (16+) complained about a **lack of work opportunities**. Some suggested they think it's **easier to make money illegally than legally for many local young people**.
- Young people don't always feel that their **wellbeing** or **mental health** is sufficiently prioritised, particular in schools, which they can find overly pressurising.

Young people have differing views on the changes that Hackney Wick is going through:

- Many spoke positively about **regeneration, new shops and restaurants, the Olympic Park**, and the improvements to **Hackney's reputation**.
- Negative comments were more common, however, particularly regarding the **declining affordability** of the area, their **sense of belonging being undermined**, and being **disempowered** by a process of change that they do not feel involved in.
- Interestingly, some young people focused on **what has not changed**, such as deprivation, poor housing, and the disempowerment of young people. There was a suggestion that **much of the change in the area is superficial**, and that it **mostly just benefits wealthier people**.

Young people presented many different ideas about what they wanted to see in the area:

- Among many, there was a focus on addressing the problems they face – they wanted **improved safety, solutions to gang issues, increased community togetherness, and more opportunities**.
- When discussing what they think would help local young people, a large number mentioned the benefits of **trips and residentials**, as well as **new or improved activities and facilities**.
- Some spoke about **new youth centres**, and had specific ideas for the type of youth centre which they felt would most benefit local young people.

With these findings in mind, we are putting forward eight recommendations, which can be found overleaf

Recommendations

These recommendations are based on our research, as well as on consultation with the Hackney Wick Youth Voice Panel, local youth organisations, and local school staff.

1

Young people in Hackney Wick must have a voice in the changes affecting the area – change must be inclusive if it is not to be resented

Explanation: There were some positive comments about changes in the area, but many young people suggested that recent changes have undermined their sense of belonging, reduced the affordability of the area, and left them feeling disempowered. Young people mentioned feeling “left behind” by change in the area, and one young person said that there needs to be “a wake-up call that you need to listen to people”, because she didn’t feel young people have much of a voice in what is happening. Given that over a third of residents in Hackney Wick are 25 or under, it is particularly important for them to be recognised as significant stakeholders in the area. There’s a danger that feelings of resentment could outweigh feelings of pride in the area if young people and other local residents feel excluded from its benefits. Young people need to know the changes which are definitely happening, so that they feel informed, and they need to know which changes they can have a say in, so that they feel involved.

Example: Consultation on plans for the area needs to involve young people directly. Workshops could take place in schools and youth centres, for instance. The onus is on those who are making changes in the area to ensure that young people are involved as much as possible, and to think creatively about methods of consultation which will appeal to young people, rather than relying on young people to attend formal consultation events which may not be well-publicised and which may not interest them.

2

Young people in Hackney Wick need local employers to give them a chance

Explanation: Many young people suggested that there’s a lack of work opportunities for them in the local area. The phrase they often used was wanting to be given “a chance”. The nature of the work seemed less significant than just getting a start in employment – as one young person put it, “a job is a job”. Young people are keen to begin earning their own money, and so opportunities to make money legitimately are vital. We heard from both young people and parents about how easy it is to get involved in drug-running in the local area – it is highly concerning if illegitimate money-making is a lot easier to do than legitimate money-making. If regeneration efforts in the area are to benefit local people, they have to include substantial employment opportunities for young people. If this does not happen, there is a risk of “two worlds” in Hackney Wick: new residents and those commuting into the area who benefit from the new jobs, and longer-term residents and local young people who do not.

Example: Major local employers such as HereEast or Hackney Fashion Walk businesses could engage in more pro-active outreach work, in schools and youth organisations for instance, and could provide specific opportunities ring-fenced for young people from the local area. Local employers could also play a role in providing employability support for local young people.

3

Young people in Hackney Wick need good local facilities

Explanation: Young people often identified facilities such as sports cages and playgrounds as their favourite things in the area, and proximity was often key to this – they said that they like the cage “outside my house”, or the playground “close to where I live”. But there were also many complaints about the condition of these facilities – young people often mentioned broken goals or dilapidated old equipment. Given that these facilities are often used every single day, their quality makes a real difference to young lives. There is a particular lack of good-quality facilities of this type to the East of the A12, in the Trowbridge area. Some young people suggested there should be more organised activities and sessions in these facilities, to help young people make the most of them and help to ensure they are accessible by all, rather than being dominated by older young people who may intimidate others.

Example: The disused sports cage behind the Old Baths has been a wasted facility for a long time, but wouldn't need too much work to become fit for purpose. It would be well-used if renovated, as there isn't much else for young people in the vicinity. A sports club or youth organisation could run informal sports sessions in this facility. Similarly, the Old Baths has long since ceased to be a community facility, but is ideally positioned to become one once more. The area of Hackney Wick East of the A12 is crying out for a large, prominent community-serving building, particularly if Hackney Wick is to acquire a new town centre.

4

Young people in Hackney Wick are affected greatly by the gang issue in the area – it needs to be addressed intelligently and sensitively

Explanation: Young people in Hackney Wick often feel unsafe, and this is very frequently linked to gang issues. It was a common complaint that assets in the area such as parks, playgrounds or cages are being “ruined” by gangs. Primary-age children sometimes spoke about gangs and about teenagers as if they are the same thing – there is a lot of fear of older young people. This intimidation needs to be tackled, and children need help to realise that only a small number of teenagers are involved in gangs, so it is not in any way inevitable for them. There also needs to be recognition that the causes of gang involvement are complex (“there are so many levels to young people”), and cannot be separated from other issues raised in this research: deprivation, lack of work opportunities, lack of enough to do, school exclusions and declining affordability, for instance, all play a part.

Example: The local gangs unit could engage with schools, youth organisations and grassroots community groups to exchange knowledge and understanding about local gang activity. Myth-busting work led by local experts could help tackle some of the misinformation which exacerbates fear of gangs. Strong teenaged role models could help set alternative examples for primary-age children. Effectively addressing this problem will also require much broader work, however, to tackle the wider issues faced by young people in the area.

5

Hackney Wick's divisions need to be addressed – young people suggested it can be divided by culture, lifestyle and age

Explanation: Though they expressed positive feelings towards “hipsters” and creatives in the area, some young people suggested that they feel pre-judged by newer residents – looked upon like they are troublemakers. The word “segregation” was used by one young person to describe the divisions between people of different age-groups in the area. As well as primary-age children being intimidated by teenagers, there is a lack of interaction between young people and older people. More could be done to encourage and facilitate positive interactions between young people and others in the community.

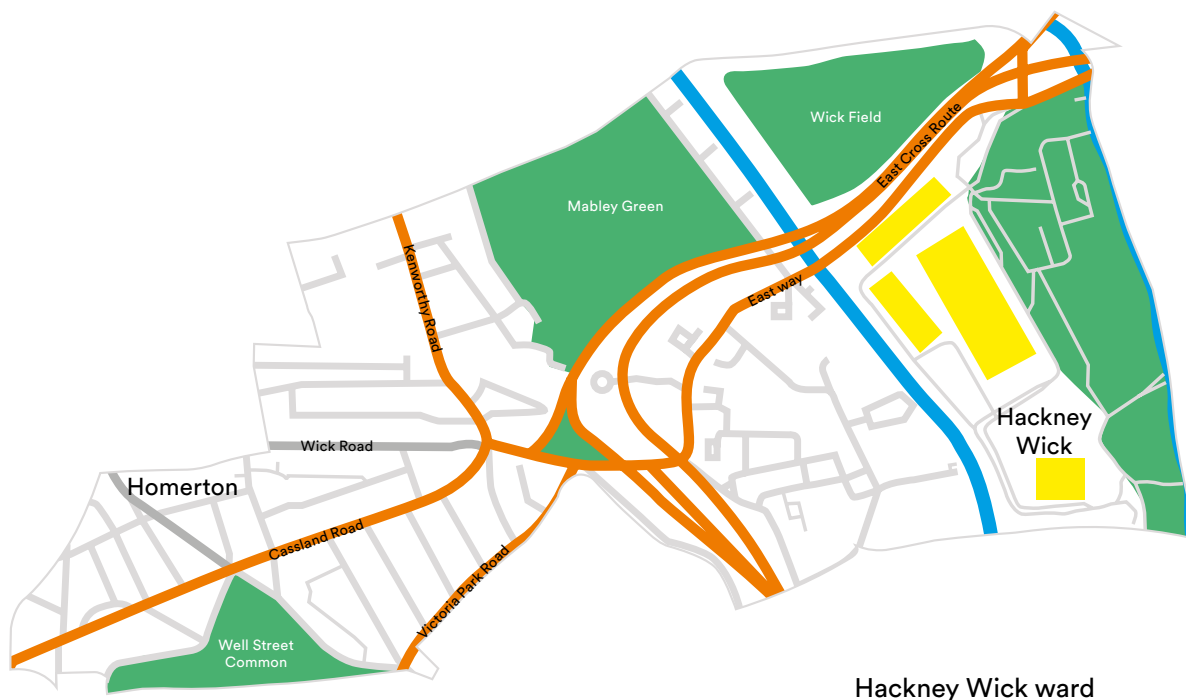
Example: Successful volunteer-led work has been done in Hackney Wick to help older people develop their digital skills. If groups of young people were to get involved in this, it could be a good way to promote more intergenerational understanding. Similarly, if local creative businesses could provide opportunities for young people, it could go a long way towards breaking down barriers between them.

6

Young people in Hackney Wick need affordable provision

Explanation: Hackney Wick is becoming more expensive. Young people are aware of this, and many of them spoke about wanting things to be cheaper. When talking about what they like most in the area, it was very common for them to mention things being free or cheap – food places, parks, and activities were praised for being enjoyable at a low cost. Chicken and chip shops were often praised for their cheapness, whilst healthier places were criticised for their expensive prices. Particularly given the striking child poverty statistics for the area, it's essential for events, activities and other provisions to be inexpensive if they are to be inclusive, and to benefit all in the community. If new shops and markets are expensive, this could deepen feelings of resentment towards change, particularly if accompanied by a reduction in community facilities.

Example: Organisations hoping to reach young people with events and activities must ensure they are offering them cheaply or for free. Council planners could make affordability a criterion for approving new retail outlets. Community facilities should be protected and should not be forced to monetise their assets in a manner which undermines their community purpose.



7

Young people's voices need to be heard on housing

Explanation: Young people as young as 8 quite commonly complained about their housing situation – about the quality of their housing block, the size of their flat, damp or other problems. Local young people's quality of life and wellbeing is being undermined by housing issues. They spoke about the price of rent, and some commented that neighbours or friends are having to move because of this. Both the condition and the affordability of housing can have a real impact on local young people. It can also affect the likelihood that they will stay in the area – young people are conscious that they may not be able to afford a place locally, affecting their sense of belonging. When tied with declining affordability of local products and services, this could make young people feel fundamentally excluded from their own area.

Example: Housing is of course an enormous nation-wide issue. But more could be done to consult with local young people, and to hear and address their concerns. More could also be done to ensure that new housing developments are genuinely affordable to local people. If talented young people are to stay in Hackney, they need affordable housing options.

Although our research found that there is much in Hackney Wick which young people love, we also gained insight into the fear, anger, resignation and resentment that is caused by the issues that local young people face. The recommendations presented here are designed to address these pressing issues.

8

Young people in Hackney Wick need the importance of their wellbeing to be recognised

Explanation: One of the most interesting things to come out of the research was the extent to which young people of all ages value support for their wellbeing – when talking about parks, for instance, they often said that they love them as places to relax, “unwind”, or “calm down”. Older young people mentioned that they don't always feel their wellbeing is prioritised in school, and that they would benefit from access to more mentoring and counselling. Particularly given the close interaction between wellbeing and other issues – such as gang problems and housing issues – there seems to be a need for increased support, both in and out of school.

Example: Basic counselling or listening training could be given to all or some teachers in schools, and certain teachers could become designated staff members that students know they can talk to. More draconian disciplinary policies in local schools could be reviewed in light of concerns about exclusions and about pupil wellbeing more widely.





HOMERTON HOSPITAL
 I was here when I broke my arm the people there was very nice and I was born there.

ADVENTURE PLAYGROUNDS

KINGSMOOR SCHOOL

KINGSMOOR ESTATE
 There are lots of gangs here.

MABLEY GREEN

There is lots of grass where you can play.

I feel safe here

BERGER SCHOOL

HOMERTON STATION

WYKE ESTATE

GASCOYNE ESTATE

ST DOMINICS SCHOOL

WICK ROAD

GASCOYNE ESTATE

HACKNEY QUEST

CASLANDS ROAD

GASCOYNE ESTATE

WELL STREET COMMON

I like coming here because there are various of shops.

VICTORIA PARK

I love going to this park because there are diggerant [sic] which gives you more diggerant choices of your want to go. Plus with my family and friends in the summer.



Flanders Way Public Space, by Build Up Hackney

Young people designed and built a prominent public space in Hackney, having a genuine say over how their local area is changing

A new prominent public space at Flanders Way has been designed and built by local young people in Hackney, as part of the Build Up Hackney initiative. Located on a formally unloved and litter-covered thoroughfare, Flanders Way public space is now a well-used community space featuring a circular seating area with integrated swings, new lighting, brightly coloured bins and an exciting playful border with integrated cast iron artwork.

The scheme was designed by 26 young people through a series of workshops involving local designers and architects, which culminated with presentations of their ideas to members of Hackney Council and the local community. The young people then spent two months over summer building the scheme.

Build Up Hackney was run in collaboration with youth organisation Hackney Quest, and two local residents, Shenique and Daniel, were employed throughout as part of Build Up's paid placement program. Over 100 volunteers contributed to the project.

"I have grown up in Hackney all my life and seen all of the change it's gone through – for the first time I was able to actively take part in it". Shenique Bass, aged 22

The project was set up in response to Hackney Quest's 2018 report *Hackney Wick, Through Young Eyes* that found a large number of local young people do not feel that they are informed about, involved in, or benefiting from the way their area is changing. Build Up aimed to address this problem by giving young people power over an important space in their community.

Build Up Hackney came about after 300 local people donated to a crowdfunding campaign and won the support of The Mayor of London. Materials and equipment were generously supplied by the Worshipful Company of Builders' Merchants, Lawsons Timber, Building & Fencing Supplies, Makita Power Tools, C&S Builders Merchants, Real Deals for You, Engie and Span Group. The consistent support of Wick Award, the Mayor of Hackney and the London Borough of Hackney made the project possible.

Project Leader: Lily Dowse

Construction and Youth Worker Team: Katharine Daish, Callum Sida-Murray, Hugh Pottinger, Neba Sere

Work Placement Team: Shenique Bass and Daniel Ocitti

Project Partner: Luke Billingham (Hackney Quest)

Supported by Build Up Director: Huan Rimington

Special thank you goes to the many volunteers that generously shared their time and skills

Build Up

Build Up runs practical construction projects for young people aged 6 – 23 to design and build structures in their local communities. Working in schools, playgrounds and housing estates, we support young people to design and build spaces in places that matter to them.

www.buildup.org.uk















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Children and Young People Scrutiny Commission 15th January 2020 Item 5 – Minutes of the previous meeting	Item No 5
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Outline

The minutes of the meeting held on 29th October 2019 are attached for members to review and agree.

There were two action points which required the provision of additional information both of which will be provided by the Children and Families Service

- Additional data on the number of foster carer enquiries received each year and routes from which enquiries were generated (to be provided in February 2020)
- A short brief on recruitment and retention of foster carers would be provided as part of the Children's Social Care Annual Report (October yearly).



Action

To note actions, and to review and agree minutes.

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London Borough of Hackney
Children and Young People Scrutiny Commission
Municipal Year 2018/19
Date of Meeting Tuesday, 29th October, 2019

Minutes of the proceedings of the
Children and Young People
Scrutiny Commission held at
Hackney Town Hall, Mare Street,
London E8 1EA

Chair	Councillor Sophie Conway
Councillors in Attendance	Cllr Margaret Gordon (Vice-Chair), Cllr Sade Etti, Cllr Ajay Chauhan, Cllr Humaira Garasia, Cllr Katie Hanson, Cllr Clare Joseph, Cllr Sharon Patrick, Cllr James Peters, Cllr Clare Potter and Cllr Caroline Woodley
Co-optees	Jo Macleod, Shuja Shaikh, Aleigha Reeves and Raivene Walters
In Attendance	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Cllr Anntionette Bramble, Cabinet Member Education, Young People and Children’s Social Care,- Cllr Christopher Kennedy, Cabinet Member for Early Years, Families and Play- Anne Canning, Group Director, Children, Adults and Community Health, LBH- Sarah Wright, Director of Children & Families, LBH- Robert Koglek, Head of Service for Corporate Parenting, LBH- Frank O’Donoghue, Head of Finance, Hackney Learning Trust- Justine McDonald, Headteacher, Our Lady’s High School for Girls
Members of the Public	2 members of the public were present.
Officer Contact:	Martin Bradford  020 8356 3315  martin.bradford@hackney.gov.uk

Councillor Sophie Conway in the Chair

1 Apologies for Absence

- 1.1 Apologies for absence were received from:
- Graham Hunter (Co-opted member);
 - Michael Lobenstein (Co-opted member);
 - Ernell Watson (Co-opted member).

2 Declarations of Interest

- 2.1 The following declarations were received by members of the Commission:

- Cllr Chauhan was a teacher at secondary school in another London borough and a member of the NEU;
- Cllr Peters was a Governor at a local special school in Hackney;
- Jo Macleod was a Governor at local primary school in Hackney;
- Cllr Bramble was a governor at schools in Hackney.

3 Urgent Items / Order of Business

3.1 There were no urgent items and the agenda was as published.

4 Minutes of the Previous Meeting (19.05)

4.1 The last meeting of the Commission was dedicated to the assessment of off-rolling in schools. Further to that meeting additional information was requested from HLT which had been provided and noted by the Commission. A number of recommendations will be drawn up on the basis of that evidence and submitted to the Cabinet Member for a response.

4.2 The minutes of the 9th September were agreed.

5 Cabinet Member Questions - Cllr Anntionette Bramble (19.10)

5.1 The Cabinet Member for Education, Young People and Children's Social Care attended to respond to questions in this portfolio.

School Funding

5.2 The Cabinet member noted the following:

- In September 2019 the Government announced an additional £7.1 billion 3 year settlement for schools with additional money for teacher recruitment, youth centres and children who were at risk of sexual exploitation.
- It was still too early to identify exactly what this financial package would mean for local schools, but as the Government would be using a levelling up approach to funding under the national formula it was unlikely this would result in any significant increase given current funding per-pupil funding in Hackney.
- Hackney schools would however see some additional funding in relation to inflationary costs, which would roughly equate to a 2% rise in funding between 2020 and 2021 - which would (approximately) mean a £150 funding increase per pupil per year.
- Teacher starting salaries would increase to £30k in the future which would assist with retention and recruitment, and which will be funded by a separate grant, though it was unclear how this would be funded in the long term.
- Whilst the Cabinet member welcomed the additional resource it was noted that schools and a number of key education services had not been fully funded for a number of years which had the effect of taking money out of the system. The Cabinet member would continue to listen to Head Teachers on the funding pressures in local schools and how additional funding would address these.
- There would also be a £200k reduction in the central services for schools budget that supports the LA and would further limit the local authority's role in supporting school improvement.
- A range of support was available to schools experiencing financial challenge, any school deemed to be at risk of a deficit is able to have a full risk assessment and be supported in delivering a deficit / performance recovery programme.

Questions from the Commission:

5.3 As schools were under increasing financial challenge, parents were often being asked for additional financial contributions for pupil costs (e.g. trips, uniform and some course materials). What guidance was available for schools to make sure that they remain financially inclusive?

- The Cabinet member was not aware of any major shift toward increased parental funding, though it was suspected that subsidisation by the school for out of class activities (e.g. school trips) may be decreasing. The Cabinet member was not aware of any instances where parents had been asked to contribute toward educational materials, but would continue to engage Head teachers to identify financial pressures in schools. It was acknowledged however, that parents do experience financial difficulties in supporting the schooling needs of their child (e. uniforms, sports kit, lunches and trips).
- It was noted that schools cannot make charges where parents are on different incomes in order to cross-subsidise service provision. Schools can ask for an additional contributions to support vulnerable children, but this should be voluntary and the purpose should be explicitly stated.
- Schools also received a pupil premium grant for vulnerable children which should primarily be used to improve the quality of teaching and learning but can also be used for broader educational support and interventions.

5.4 The Commission requested more detail about the teachers' pay settlement that was to be funded through special grant funding. Further clarification was sought to ascertain if this included teaching assistants and other school staff and took into account their pension contributions?

- It was noted that teachers' pay increase did include additional grant funding for both the pay increase and for the increased pension contributions (though this was only for teachers).

5.5 The Commission sought to clarify is the £150 increase per pupil would be the same for both primary and secondary?

- The £150 figure related to primary school pupils and further clarification would be sought on the approximate increase that the new funding arrangement would mean for secondary pupils. In total, Hackney funding for schools would increase by £2.8 million. The Cabinet member would continue to talk to Headteachers to assess the impact of this additional funding and assess ongoing funding pressures going forward.

Agreed: the Cabinet member agreed to obtain data on the approximate increase that would result for secondary school pupils.

School Failure

5.6 LA's have a duty to promote positive and high standards in education and have powers to intervene in schools in which they have concerns. LA's have the power to issue a warning notice for a school for which they have concern, and can do so for a number of reasons including ongoing poor performance, inadequate leadership or governance or where the safety of children or staff is at risk. It was noted that a warning notice would only be used as a last resort, and if the school had resisted support interventions offered by the council and other regulatory agencies (e.g. training and developmental support packages).

5.7 The LA has a number of different powers of intervention which can be used where there are serious concerns for schools maintained by the LA:

- Restrictions placed on funding and the withdrawal of delegation;
- An Interim Executive Board (IEB) can be put in place to replace an existing governing body;
- Additional members can be added to the governing body;
- A requirement that the school governing body goes into a formal arrangement with another governing body.

5.8 Accountability arrangements for different types of schools (maintained by the LA, Free School, Academies and Independent Schools) are however fragmented. Thus whilst the LA may directly intervene in LA maintained schools, it has limited powers to do so in other schools. The LA may however seek to engage and involve other regulatory bodies (e.g. Regional Schools Commissioner (RSC), Department of Education) to use their regulatory powers to bring about improvement in Free Schools and Academies. It was noted that such agencies often lack local data and intelligence to inform regulatory action which was an impediment to local action. The LA has no powers to intervene at an independent school except for where there were safeguarding concerns.

5.9 The Cabinet member reiterated that irrespective of school setting, the LA would act to support the positive development and attainment of all children and young people in the borough. Whilst the LA may not have the powers to intervene, it would actively monitor school performance and offer help as necessary. In this context, the LA has worked with a local Free School for which there have been a number of concerns. Both members and officers have visited the school to offer support and provide critical challenge to bring about the improvement required.

5.10 It was noted that in the unlikely event of the closure of a maintained school, the LA would be responsible for finding other school places for displaced children. Where closures occurred in other school settings, the LA would also be required to provide school places where the child wanted to return to a maintained school.

Questions from the Commission:

5.11 There have been a number of concerns around Hackney New School (a local Free School) particularly in relation to the lack of outside space and the appropriateness of some buildings used for teaching. Can the Cabinet member update the Commission on the current situation, in particular the outcome of a recent visit to the DfE by Cabinet member and the local MP?

- It was important to note the context for Free Schools, in that these were able to set up without reference to the Local School Place Plan (based on the educational needs for provision of places) and do not have to work in alignment with the local authority in planning school provision.
- It was noted that the school has experienced a wide range of challenges including changing leadership, temporary school closures and inappropriate facilities. A new head had been appointed and was committed to improving education provision at the school.
- Given the broad geographical area covered, the RSC may not always be in the best position to act, as they may not have access to local data and intelligence which may guide and inform regulatory oversight and action with local free

schools. Given the complexity of issues at this particular school, the RSC had been invited to visit.

- Whilst additional funding has been requested and received from the DfE to support changes needed for improved teaching and capital developments at the school, it was suggested that this had been insufficient. The School and LA continued to be in ongoing discussions with the DfE.

5.12 Has the LA issued any formal warning notices to local schools? If so, what was the outcome?

- The issuing of a warning notice was a last resort of the LA and only undertaken after every other avenue of support had been exhausted.
- In the past the LA has issued a warning notice and would not hesitate to issue again in the future if the school was not offering a safe and reasonable education to its children.
- The LA had supported the DfE in issuing warning notices to schools where the LA does not have direct regulatory oversight (e.g. Independent schools).

5.13 What are the financial consequences of school failure, and the impact that this may have on the LA?

- Schools that are experiencing difficulties can receive the support of a dedicated support programme by the LA. This is a wide-ranging package of support to help bring schools back on track.
- When a school gets in to difficulty this can also be a particularly challenging time financially as recovery plans may involve significant costs. Although there are significant costs associated with school failure, both the LA and DfE have limited resources in which to respond, therefore school failure remains a significant challenge and risk.

Hackney Schools Group

5.14 The Hackney Schools Group has now been formalised as the Hackney Schools Group Board (HSGB) and had recently been approved by Cabinet. The Board will bring together representatives from local schools together with a range of other local stakeholders and experts to provide a long term steer to educational provision and school improvement in Hackney. An independent chair had been appointed to Board, which would act as an advisory capacity to the Director of Education.

5.15 The make-up of the board will include Headteachers, Chairs of Governors, independent experts, Lead Member for Education, another Councillor (appointed by the Mayor of Hackney), Director of Education (Hackney Learning Trust) and Group Director Children, Adults and Community Health (Hackney Council). The Board will meet four times a year and sub-working panels will meet 3 times per year (standards, pedagogy, innovation, CPD, vulnerable children and staff wellbeing). A number of other board members and panel members had also been appointed.

5.16 In terms of outcomes, reports of the Board would be presented at both scrutiny and Cabinet.

Questions from the Commission:

5.17 How much support, financial and otherwise, will the LA provide to the Board?

- In respect of cost implications, the independent chair will receive a stipend for that role. All other costs (including staffing) will be met within existing resources of HLT.
- The Board would be independently evaluated and the LA was in discussions with a University to undertake this.

5.18 Will meetings of the Board be open to the public and will there be a public record of the meetings?

- There will be information for the public on the work of the Board, though it is not clear what format this would be in at this stage.

5.19 Was the selection process for Board members open and transparent and if interviews were undertaken, who conducted them?

- All positions were publicly advertised. In addition, a specialist recruitment agency was used. The interview for the Independent Chair was undertaken by the Cabinet Member for Children, Education and Children's Social Care, the Director of Children, Adults and Community Health and the Director of Education. Other appointments to the panels were led by the Director of Children, Adults and Community Health and the Director of Education.
- It was hoped that the Board and panel members would be representative of a wide range of specialist expertise and interests, but also reflect the socio-demographic diversity of Hackney.

5.20 How will the Board improve school inclusion, particularly in relation to SEND?

- One of the sub-panels will focus on vulnerable children which will cover inclusivity at school. It is hoped that this would contribute to local work on supporting children with SEND, reducing school exclusions, the teaching of SRE and improving support for LGBT students at school. The panel will also look at disproportionality in the education system and help to provide challenge on local inequalities.

6 Recruitment & Retention of Foster Carers - Review Update (19.55)

6.1 In 2017/18 the Commission undertook an in-depth review into the recruitment and retention of foster carers. An executive response was provided to the 10 recommendations of the Commission at Cabinet in July 2018.

6.2 The Head of Service for Corporate Parenting attended to update the Commission on progress against the agreed recommendations. The key successes and ongoing challenges of this work were reported as below:

- A pilot of the Mocking bird Model of foster carer support had been successfully developed (with the Fostering Network) and appeared to be working well. This model created a hub and satellite system to foster carers that provided additional expertise and wrap around support to foster carers and looked after children in the community. Two more hubs were planned for the next 12 months.
- The Corporate Parenting service had also recruited two specialist social workers to help match looked after children with foster carers. This will help to make sure the placement is right both for the child and foster carer and help promote placement satisfaction and continuity of care.
- In the past year, there had been a significant reduction in the use of independent foster carers to care for looked after children.

- The service has recruited over 12 foster carer ambassadors (who are experienced foster carers) to assist in the recruitment of new foster carers. Evidence would suggest that the opportunity to speak to existing foster carers can be influential in the decision to apply to be a foster carer.
- In terms of recruitment, the service had recruited 12 new foster carers which was below the annual target of 23. It was noted however that there were no resignations within the in-house foster carer service, so there had been a net gain of 12 foster carers. Comparatively, this figure was higher than neighbouring boroughs, where the average net recruitment was 9 foster carers.
- The number of enquiries to be a foster carer had also increased significantly, partly as a result of increased use of social media (Facebook).
- Having a spare bedroom is a key requirement for fostering, but given the scale of the local housing situation this remains a significant barrier to foster carer recruitment.

Questions from the Commission:

6.3 The Commission sought to clarify what a residential setting for a looked after child would look like?

- For clarity, residential care refers to children's homes.

6.4 Is the foster carer recruitment process successful in recruiting carers who can meet the needs of children in care in Hackney; that is adolescents who have complex needs?

- There has been some targeted recruitment alongside other NE London boroughs to increase the number of foster carers with the specialist skills to care for adolescents with complex needs but this was an ongoing challenge for the service and also nationally.
- The service aims to train and develop the existing pool of in-house foster carers who may have more experience to meet the needs of adolescent looked after children. It was acknowledged however that it was often difficult to match the needs of this group of young people with foster families, and that placements in residential settings or semi-independent accommodation was becoming more common.

6.5 If Hackney can increase the availability of larger properties will this help to increase the number of in-house foster placements and reduce costs for looked after children?

- A scheme is in operation in Hackney to offer larger properties to foster carers, though it has been very difficult to match foster carers who can take up this offer. One family had moved into larger accommodation through this process. Although most looked after children are cared for by a foster carer, for a number of adolescents entering care, living with another family may not be their preferred choice and they would prefer alternative semi-independent care if available to them. The latter is significantly (up to 10X) more expensive than being cared for by a foster carer.

6.6 What training and support is offered to foster carers to ensure that they manage the complex needs of looked after children?

- Clinical support is offered to all foster carers.
- The fostering service also continually reviews its internal training offer. The local training offer was informed by a cumulative assessment of the annual individual review process, which identified the training needs of individual foster

carers. The service produces a training brochure to ensure that foster carers are aware of the training courses available.

- The implementation of the Mockingbird model with improved access to other foster carers ensures that foster carers have more day-to-day support. Additional clinical support is also available through this model to help parents manage more complex needs. The service has purchased the license for Mockingbird, therefore the Fostering Network will continue to work with and support local foster carers operating in this model.

6.7 How has the use of Facebook contributed to enquiries about becoming a foster carer in Hackney?

- The use of Facebook had resulted in a significant increase in enquiries, which have then referred potential applicants onto an on-line self-assessment process. From here, applicants are contacted by the recruitment team who visit and support potential recruits through the application process.
- Whilst the service constantly assessed and trialled new methods of recruitment, 'word of mouth' was consistently the most effective way to engage and deliver new applicants.

Agreed: CFS would provide additional data on the number of foster carer enquiries received each year and routes from which enquiries were generated.

6.8 The Commission noted the engagement with Independent Foster Care Agencies (IFA) this year and sought to understand what the outcomes had been?

- CFS held an engagement event for IFA's earlier in 2019 which was very successful in engaging differing agencies and to bring them together to discuss foster care issues. The event had been positive as this had helped to further develop relationships with IFA's and to strengthen liaison processes with the council. It was also an opportunity to showcase how the Fostering Service works to support children and foster carers in Hackney. Given its success, this IFA engagement would be an annual event.

6.9 Maintaining a good council-wide support package was essential to retaining in-house foster carers. The Commission was disappointed to note that there had been no progress on the proposed Council Tax reduction scheme for foster carers and requested an update.

- Not all in-house foster carers were local residents and paid council tax in Hackney, so this required particular care and thought to ensure that the service was not treating foster carers who lived elsewhere differently. The service would continue to work on this.

Agreed: Although no further updates were required, that a short briefing on the recruitment and retention of foster carers would be provided as part of the Children's Social Care Annual Report (October yearly).

6.10 The Chair thanked officers for attending and updating the Commission on this item.

7 Children's Social Care Annual Report 2018/19 (20.20)

7.1 This Children Social Care Annual Report is a standing item that presented annually (with a mid-year update) within the Commission's work programme. The

report sets out how the Children and Families Service in Hackney performed for key aspects of children's social care provision (e.g. referrals, assessments and children entering care) together with identified priorities for the year ahead.

7.2 The Chair welcomed Sarah Wright (Director of Children and Families) and Anne Canning (Group Director, Children, Adults and Community Health Services) to the meeting who presented the report. In presenting the report the following issues were highlighted to the Commission:

- CFS continued to review provision in relation to the outcomes of the Ofsted focused visit in February 2019 and continued to respond to priorities in the agreed action plan. CFS felt that there had been good progress on many of the issues identified by Ofsted. CFS was preparing for a full 2-week onsite visit from Ofsted which was expected imminently.
- Overall the picture was of rising demand for children's social care services with the number of looked after children in Hackney continuing to rise: it was 405 as of the end of April 2019 but was currently at 426. The majority of young people entering care were 16 and 17 year olds. There had also been an increase in the number of young unaccompanied minors seeking asylum entering care.
- Whilst the data in the report suggests that the number of children on child protection plans had decreased in the year to April 2019, it was noted that this figure had risen considerably since that time. The service is seeking to analyse and monitor the reasons behind this increase.
- The Contextual Safeguarding project continues to be a significant piece of work for the service and is being rolled out further. As Hackney was a leading player in the development of this new approach to safeguarding, CFS had recently hosted a conference at which a large number of LA's attended from across the country.
- All staff were being trained in the 'Safe and Together' model which aims to better support those families which have experienced domestic abuse. The focus of this model was to support the victim and hold the perpetrator to account for their behaviour and their continued role in parenting.
- There was now a dedicated unit to support unaccompanied asylum seeking children which was helping to address the traumas that some of these young people had experienced. Work was also being undertaken to develop supported lodgings for this group of young people.
- It was noted that the Young Carers service was coming back in-house in November 2019, and would be delivered by Young Hackney.
- The social work element of the Disabled Children Service was also back within CFS and a number of permanent staff had been recruited to replace agency staff.
- In terms of the workforce, social worker retention was reported to be very good within the service.
- The service was updating its corporate parenting strategy which will reflect on the role of the council as corporate parent, and how best CFS and the wider family of council services can support children in its care.
- In 2018/19, the number of first time entrants into the youth offending systems (81) dropped considerably from 2017/18 (111). It was suggested that this figure is perhaps contrary to widely held perceptions of increasing levels of youth crime.

Questions from the Commission

7.3 The Commission sought to understand the reasons behind the significant rise in children who were subject to a second or subsequent child protection plan, and what CFS were doing in response.

- CFS had undertaken great deal of analysis of these figures and concluded that there were not any discernible patterns or associations within this data. Although work has been undertaken with families to help them understand the sustainability of change that may be needed, in some cases families had not been able to sustain the ways in which they provided support to their children.
- There may be other circumstances which may precipitate a further action plan, for example, when a parent enters into a new relationship which might be abusive and would create a new risk for the child.

7.4 As 60% of looked after children are now young adolescents aged 13 or above, how is CFS responding and adapting to respond to the needs of this cohort?

- This was a London wide problem, where a large number of boroughs were experiencing similar trends within their profile of looked after children. It was noted that local authorities were meeting across London to help develop policy and practice responses to this aspect of children's social care.
- It was suggested that once fully integrated into local practice, the Contextual Safeguarding approach will play a significant role in safeguarding adolescents.
- It was noted that CFS operated a specialist service from Oxford to develop family interventions that can help rebuild family relationships and help adolescent children to return home. However, CFS was assessing whether more intensive support was needed earlier on.
- It was noted that whilst there was always a significant flow of children moving both into and out of care each year, monitoring had shown that the rate of children being returned home had reduced. This had contributed to increased numbers of looked after children, particularly among adolescents where it may take additional time to respond to their complex needs and reintegrate back into the family home. It was also often difficult for social workers to engage and involve parents of adolescents in care which made transition back to the home a more difficult and lengthy process.

7.5 The Commission sought further information on why the number of children entering the Disabled Children Service had increased significantly over the past year? What were the reasons behind this and how was the service responding.

- The Disabled Children Service had just been taken over by CFS so it was difficult to comment on these figures at this stage. It was suggested that more young people were being diagnosed with SEND which may have contributed to this figure. Additional resources had been placed within the service and there would be further analysis of activity and service data.

7.6 The Commission highlighted three significant increases from the report (1) child protection plans (2) the number of looked after children (3) unaccompanied asylum seekers. Were these increases mirrored London wide and nationally and was there an expectation that such rises would continue?

- As a result of the Ofsted focus visit, the service was assessing and processing cases much quicker which would hopefully mean that support for children and families would be timelier. This may result in children being stepped up from Child Protection to becoming looked after much quicker than before.

- It was suggested that practice may have become more risk alert which could have impacted on the numbers of children on a Child Protection Plan or being made subject to care proceeds.
- In relation to unaccompanied asylum seekers, the government had introduced a dispersal system which sought to devolve responsibility of care to a wider range of local authorities across the country. Although there was a regional cap, London had traditionally accepted far more unaccompanied asylum seekers than other regions. This represented a significant financial and political challenge to London local authorities. As of end of October 2019 there were 47 unaccompanied asylum seekers being looked after by the council. This figure was not expected to rise. Many of these young people stay in the care system for longer as they do not have families who could provide alternative care.

7.7 The Commission noted a significant increase (14%) in referrals to the Domestic Abuse Intervention Service (DAIS). How will the new Safe and Together approach help to increase support to families experiencing domestic abuse? What does working with perpetrators look like, particularly as perpetrators sometimes do not recognise the abusive nature of their behaviour?

- Demand has risen considerably for this service, which whilst disturbing, also indicated that families were seeking help and getting support. The Safe and Together model helps social workers recognise the measures that mothers put in place to protect their children and hold perpetrators to account for their actions and for their continued parenting responsibility.
- This approach also sought to avoid the penalisation of mothers (by removing their children) and sought to develop a partnership approach with the mother by helping support and maintain their care of their children.
- This approach also empowers social workers to have difficult conversations with perpetrators to get them to recognise how their behaviour impacts on their children and the family as a whole and how this must change to protect their family. 30 social workers had recently completed the 4 day core training module to improve practice.
- Social workers also received support from a specialist worker with experience of dealing with domestic abuse perpetrators.

7.8 How will the integration of the Disabled Children Service work with other services within CFS?

- Although the Disabled Children Service was still located within the HLT, it was expected that the integration of social work function within CFS would result in improved focus on safeguarding for this particular group of children. It was noted that there had been some positive feedback from the initial integration of this service.

7.9 The Chair thanked officers for attending and responding to questions from the Commission.

8 Support for LGBT+ children at school - Cabinet Response (21.10)

8. Support for LGBT+ children at school – Cabinet Response

8.1 At its meeting in February 2019, the Commission assessed the support available to LGBT+ students in school in Hackney. Recommendations from this assessment were submitted to the Deputy Mayor and Cabinet member for Education, Young People and Children's Social Care in June 2019. The Deputy Mayor's response was approved by Cabinet in September 2019.

8.2 The Commission noted and agreed the response. It was noted that the Director of Education would lead on the implementation of this work and the Commission would consider an update in the formulation of its next work programme for 2020/21.

Agreed: That a progress report be taken by the Commission in the next work programme (20/210).

9 Children and Young People Scrutiny Commission - 2018/19 Work Programme (21.15)

9.1 The Commission noted the changes in the work programme for 2019/20 which included:

- 25th November – Making Hackney a child friendly borough;
- 10th December – Post 16 provision for children and young people with SEND;
- 24th February – Update from Black Men’s Project;
- 24th February – Sex and Relationship Education Guidelines - preparedness of Schools for new.

9.2 No decision has yet been taken on the in-depth review for 2019/20 except that this will be as a ‘scrutiny in a day’ exercise.

9.3 The Commission noted that a General Election had been called for 12th December 2019 which would place two future meetings within the ‘pre-election period’ (25th November and 10th December). Initial advice was that the business of the council should continue as usual and there were no plans at present to change the date of these meetings.

10 Outcome of School Exclusions - Update (21.20)

10.1 A brief update was provided to the Commission on the progress of this review. The Commission were reminded of the overarching aim of this review:

‘...scrutinise the outcomes of excluded pupils and to identify those policies and practices which best help to ensure excluded children and those at risk of permanent exclusions have the same opportunities as their peers in mainstream education.’

10.2 There project had a number of component objectives which were as set out below:

1. To assess support available to children and their parents at risk of permanent exclusion or those at the point of exclusion.
2. To examine Alternative Education provision in Hackney
 - a. Breadth and quality of provision
 - b. How services are commissioned – in relation to needs and outcomes
 - c. Attainment outcomes for young people
3. To improve understanding of the impact of being excluded on young people and their families
 - a. Disproportionality (e.g. children with SEND, black Caribbean boys)
 - b. Mental health and wellbeing

- c. Associations with youth crime, criminal exploitation and wider safeguarding concerns
 - 4. To identify and support best practice best practice to reduce exclusions and improve outcomes of those who are in AP
 - a. Behaviour strategies, reintegration, SEND support
 - b. Across sectors(AP, Special school and mainstream settings)
- 10.3 The Commission had undertaken a wide range of evidence gathering to support these objectives. This included:
- 1. Work of the Commission – young people and their parents
 - a. Focus group with 8 young people who had been excluded – permanently or fixed term
 - b. Focus group with 6 young people at New Regents College (PRU)
 - c. Opportunistically spoke to young people on site visits (New Regents College, Hackney Quest and Hackney City Farm)
 - d. Focus group with 13 parents whose children have a SEND
 - e. Focus group with 10 Turkish speaking parents whose children who have a SEND
 - f. Opportunistically spoke to parents on site visits (Hackney Quest)
 - g. Case studies via Islington Law Centre
 - 2. Alternative Providers:
 - a. New Regents College (Pupil Referral Unit) – both attended CYPSC and site visit
 - b. Boxing Academy - both attended CYPSC and site visit
 - c. Inspire Directions - both attended CYPSC and site visit
 - d. BSix - both attended CYPSC and site visit
 - e. The Complete Works - site visit
 - f. Hackney City Farm - site visit
 - g. Footsteps - site visit
 - 3. Evidence gathering within the Council:
 - a) Hackney Learning Trust – has established local priorities, a strategy and action plan to reduce exclusions. Also undertaken a deep dive into exclusions data. Set up Exclusions Board to monitor and oversee exclusions strategy.
 - b) Health and Wellbeing Service – including school Exclusions service.
 - c) Reintegration Service (Primary) – works with children at risk of exclusion, has supported 480 children 86% it has no further contact with.
 - d) Fair Access Panel – a route through which some excluded children can re-enter mainstream education.
 - e) Children and Families Service – Young Hackney – strong correlation between exclusion and those who used early help service and those with open social care case.
 - f) Deep Dive – a project worker employed for 6 months to undertake a detailed investigation of children who had been excluded from school.
 - 4. Comparative assessments with other boroughs:
 - a) London Borough of Hammersmith & Fulham - January
 - b) Waltham Forest - November
 - c) Tower Hamlets and Newham - November

5. Community evidence gathering:
 - a. The Difference - specialist exclusion charity
 - b. Hackney Quest – Hackney parents and young people charity
 - a. Special Schools - Garden School and Ickburgh School

10.4 The Commission was in the process of evaluating and collating the evidence received for the review. From this the Commission would develop a number of strategic recommendations which would be consulted upon with relevant services and contributors.

11 Any Other Business (21.30)

There was no other business.

The meeting closed at 9.15pm.



Children and Young People Scrutiny Commission 15th January 2020 Item 6 – Work Programme 2019/20	Item No 6
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Outline

Attached is a copy of the latest work programme for the Commission for 2019/20. A number of additions have been made to the work programme since the last meeting (September 2019) which include:

- 1) 27th January – Children & Families Ofsted Inspection Report

No decision has yet been taken on the in-depth review for 2019/20 except that this will be as a 'scrutiny in a day' exercise.

Action

The Commission is asked to review and confirm the work programme for the remainder of the municipal year 2019/20 which has been agreed thus far.

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Overview & Scrutiny

Children & Young People Scrutiny Commission Work Programme June 2019 – May 2020

Meeting 1	Item title and scrutiny objective	Directorate – Division – Officer Responsibility	Preparatory work to support item
<p><u>Meeting</u> <u>Date: 24th</u> <u>June 2019</u></p> <p>Deadline for reports: 12th June 2019</p> <p>Publication Date: 14th June 2019</p>	Election of Chair and Vice Chair	Martin Bradford, Scrutiny Team/ Chair CYP	
	Children's Social Care – Action Plan in response to Ofsted focused visit.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Anne Canning, Group Director, Adults, Children and Community Health, Sarah Wright, Director of Children & Families 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Circulation of outcome of Ofsted focused visit.
	School Admissions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Marian Lavelle, Head of Admissions and Pupil Benefits, HLT Annie Gammon, Director of Education and Head of HLT 	
	Childcare Sufficiency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Donna Thomas, Head of Early Years, HLT Annie Gammon, Director of Education and Head of HLT 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LA required to produce Childcare Sufficiency Report and present to members.
	Developing new CYP Work Programme for 2019/20	Commission/ Scrutiny officer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To consult local stakeholders Meet with service Directors Collate topic suggestions

Meeting 2	Item title and scrutiny objective	Directorate – Division – Officer Responsibility	Preparatory work to support item
<p><u>Meeting Date:</u> <u>Monday 9th September 2019</u></p> <p>Papers deadline: 12.00pm Thursday 29th August</p> <p>Agenda dispatch: Friday 30th August</p>	<p>New arrangements for City & Hackney Safeguarding Children Board</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Anne Canning, Group Director Adults, Children and Community Health • Rory McCallum, Senior Professional Adviser, CHSCB 	
	<p>Off-rolling in schools: discussion item to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clarify and define of off-rolling; • Determine the nature and scale of off-rolling; • Assess the accountability of schools; • Identify what support children and parents may need; • Establish the role and duties of the local authority and how best it should respond to off-rolling. • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annie Gammon, Director of Education and Head of HLT • Andrew Lee, Assistant Director of Education, HLT • Simone Vibert, Office of Children’s Commissioner • Mike Sheridan HMI, Regional Director, Ofsted • Kiran Gill, CEO, The Difference 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Key background documents distributed to members in advance of the meeting.
	<p>CYP Work Programme 2019/20:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outcomes of the CYP Work Programme Consultation • Identification of training and development needs of Commission, site visits and rapporteurs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Martin Bradford, Scrutiny Officer / Commission 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Details of all topic suggestions circulated to members and published in the agenda. • Arrange meetings with senior officers to scope out work items.

Meeting 3	Item title and scrutiny objective	Directorate – Division – Officer Responsibility	Preparatory work to support item
Meeting Date: Tuesday 29th October	Cabinet Question Time: Deputy Mayor and Cabinet member for Education, Young People and Children's Social Care	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cllr Anntoinette Bramble 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Notification of 3 policy areas need to be with Cabinet member by 16th September 2019.
Agenda dispatch Monday 21st October	Recruitment & Retention of Foster Carers - Update 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sarah Wright, Director of Children & Family Service • Anne Canning, Group Director Adults, children & Community Health • Robert Koglek, Head of Corporate Parenting 	
Papers deadline: Tuesday 15th October 2019	Children and Families Service Bi-Annual Report to Members To provide oversight to children social care provision.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sarah Wright, Director of Children & Family Services • Lisa Aldridge, Head of Service, Safeguarding and Learning • Deborah Ennis, Service Manager - Safeguarding and Learning 	
	Support to LGBT+ children in school – Cabinet response	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Commission - to review and note Cabinet response. 	
	Outcomes of Exclusions – update	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Martin Bradford, Scrutiny Officer 	
	CYP Work Programme 2019/20	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Martin Bradford, Scrutiny Officer • Commission 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To review and monitor progress.

Joint meeting with Health in Hackney Scrutiny Commission

Meeting 3a	Item title and scrutiny objective	Directorate – Division – Officer Responsibility	Preparatory work to support item
<p><u>Meeting</u> <u>Date:</u> <u>Monday 4th</u> <u>November</u></p>	<p>Update on integrated Commissioning - Children, Young People and Maternity Work-stream</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Anne Canning, Group Director, Children, Adults and Community Health • Amy Wilkinson, Work-stream Director 	

Meeting 4	Item title and scrutiny objective	Directorate – Division – Officer Responsibility	Preparatory work to support item
<p>Meeting Date: Wednesday 15th January</p> <p>Agenda dispatch: Wednesday 18th December</p> <p>Papers deadline: Wednesday 11th December</p>	Making Hackney a Child Friendly Borough		
	Policy ambitions for a Child Friendly Borough	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cllr Christopher Kennedy, Cabinet Member for Families, SEND, Early Years and Play 	
	Engagement and involvement of children and young people	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hackney YP Representatives • Young Futures Commission Roney Saggar-Malik and 2 YF representatives • Consultation & Engagement service – Polly Cziok, Director 	
	Developing child friendly neighbourhoods:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Katie Glasgow, Gabrielle Abdi, Lizzie Bird– Haringey Planning Service • Dinah Bornat, Director ZCD Architects • Luke Billingham, Hackney Wick Through Young Eyes • Huan Rimmington, Build Up 	
Work Programme 2019/20	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Martin Bradford, Scrutiny Team 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To review and monitor progress. 	

Meeting 5	Item title and scrutiny objective	Directorate – Division – Officer Responsibility	Preparatory work to support item
	Children & Families Service – Outcomes of Ofsted Inspection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Anne Canning, Group Director, Children, Adults and Community Health • Sarah Wright, Director of Children and Families 	
Meeting Date: Monday 27th January 2020 Agenda dispatch: Friday 17th January 2020 Papers deadline: Tuesday 14th January 2020	Contextual Safeguarding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sarah Wright, Director of Children and Families • Lisa Aldridge, Head of Safeguarding and Learning 	Safeguarding children training session for Commission.
	Annual Report City and Hackney Safeguarding Board	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Jim Gamble, Independent Chair of the City and Hackney Safeguarding Children Board • Rory McCallum, Senior Processional Adviser 	
	Unregistered Educational Settings -Update 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Anne Canning, Group Director, Children, Adults and Community Health, LBH • Andrew Lee, Assistant Director Education Services, Hackney Learning Trust • Rory McCallum, Senior Professional Adviser, CHSCB 	
	Work Programme 2018/19	- Scrutiny Officer	- To review and monitor progress.

Meeting 6	Item title and scrutiny objective	Directorate – Division – Officer Responsibility	Preparatory work to support item
<u>Meeting</u> <u>Date:</u> <u>Monday 24th</u> <u>February</u> <u>2020</u>	SRE Education in Schools- preparedness for new guidelines September 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pauline Adams, Head of Service, Young Hackney • David Wright, Young Hackney • Peter Bachev, Young Hackney • Annie Gammon, HLT • Nadia Sica, Public Health • Head Teachers (TBC) 	
Agenda dispatch: Friday 14th February	Young Black Men’s Project - Update	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sonia Khan, Head of Policy and Strategy • Solomon Rose, Policy & Research Officer 	
Papers deadline: Tuesday 11th February	Children and Families Service Bi-Annual Report to Members	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sarah Wright, Director of Children & Family Services • Lisa Aldridge, Head of Service, Safeguarding and Learning • Deborah Ennis, Service Manager - Safeguarding and Learning 	6 month update report to September
	Work Programme 2018/19	Scrutiny Officer	- To review and monitor progress

Meeting 7	Item title and scrutiny objective	Directorate – Division – Officer Responsibility	Preparatory work to support item
<p><u>Meeting Date:</u> <u>Wednesday 11th March 2020</u></p> <p>Agenda dispatch: Monday 2nd March 2020</p> <p>Papers deadline: Wednesday 26th February 2020</p>	<p>Support for children and young people with SEND post 16 (Discursive item 100-120 mins)</p>		
	<p>HLT SEND Team Special schools Views of Parents Project Search</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annie Gammon, HLT, Andrew Lee, HLT , Francesca Canarella HLT • Ickburgh, Stormount and Garden Schools (TBC) • Amy Wilkinson, Integrated Commissioning LBH • Hackney Independent Parent and Carers Forum 	<p>To meet with director / senior officers to scope and plan this item.</p> <p>To meet with parents and young people before 11th March</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Young People with SEND • Supported internship Team ELATT 260 Kingsland Road, London, E8 4DG
	<p>Annual Question Time: Cabinet Member for Families, SEND, Early Years and Play</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cllr Christopher Kennedy 	<p>Notification of 3 policy areas need to be with Cabinet member by 29th October 2019.</p> <p>Possible areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Report of the Social Care Ombudsman – findings around timeliness of EHC Plans and effective support? • Update from SEND working group - strategic vision direction and funding for this service?
	<p>Work Programme 2018/19</p>	<p>Scrutiny Officer</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To review and monitor progress.

Meeting 8	Item title and scrutiny objective	Directorate – Division – Officer Responsibility	Preparatory work to support item
<p><u>Meeting</u> <u>Date:</u> <u>Tuesday 28th</u> <u>April 2020</u></p> <p>Agenda dispatch: Monday 20th April 2020</p> <p>Papers deadline: Tuesday 14th April 2020</p>	<p>Annual Update on Achievement of Students at Early Years Foundation Stage, Key Stage 2 and Key Stage 4.</p>	<p><u>Hackney Learning Trust</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tim Wooldridge, Early Years Team Leader • Sara Morgan, Principal Adviser Primary • Anton Francic, Principal Secondary Adviser 	
	TBC		
	TBC		
	Work Programme 2018/19	Scrutiny Officer	- To review and monitor progress

Standing Items		
Election of Chair	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Commission 	Scheduled 24/6/19
School Admissions and Childcare Sufficiency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annie Gammon, Director of Education Marian Lavelle Donna Thomas, Head of Early Years 	Scheduled 24/6/19
Children and Families Service Bi-Annual Report to Members	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sarah Wright, Director of Children & Family Services Lisa Aldridge, Head of Service, Safeguarding and Learning Deborah Ennis, Service Manager - Safeguarding and Learning 	Scheduled 29/10/19 and 24/2/20
Annual Report City and Hackney Safeguarding Board	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Jim Gamble, Chair of the City and Hackney Safeguarding Children Board Rory McCallum, Senior Professional Adviser 	Scheduled 27/1/20
Annual Question Time with Cabinet Member for Cabinet Member for Families, Early Years and Play	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cllr Christopher Kennedy 	Scheduled 11/3/20
Annual Question Time with Deputy Mayor and Cabinet Member for Education, Young People and Children's Social Care.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cllr Anntoinette Bramble 	Scheduled 29/10
Annual Update on Achievement of Students at Early Years Foundation Stage, Key Stage 2 and Key Stage 4.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sara Morgan, Principal Adviser Primary, HLT Anton Francic, Principal Secondary Adviser, HLT Tim Wooldridge, Early Years, HLT 	Scheduled 28/4/20

Review Items		
Outcomes of Exclusions – Update / Final report (TBC)	Martin Bradford, Scrutiny Officer	Update 29/10/19 Final Report TBC
Recruitment & Retention of Foster Carers - Update 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sarah Wright, Director of CFS, • Robert Koglek Head of Corporate Parenting 	Scheduled 29/10/19
Unregistered Educational Settings - Update 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Anne Canning, Group Director, Children, Adults and Community Health • Andrew Lee, Assistant Director Education Services, Hackney Learning Trust • Rory McCallum, Senior Professional Adviser, CHSCB 	Scheduled 27/1/20

One off Items agreed from 2018/19		
Action Plan arising from Ofsted Focused Visit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Anne Canning, Group Director, Children, Adults and Community Health, LBH • Sarah Wright, Director of Children & Family Services 	Scheduled 24/6
Off-rolling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annie Gammon, Director of Education and Head of HLT 	Scheduled 9/9
Support to LGBT students in Schools in Hackney – Cabinet response.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HLT/ Public Health/ Integrated Commissioning/ CCG/ Young Hackney 	Scheduled 29/10
Well-being and Mental Health Services (WAMHS): early intervention and support to schools	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sophie McElroy, CAMHS Alliance Project Manager • Helena Burke, HLT • Waveney Patel, Consultant Clinical Psychologist, Homerton Hospital (CAMHS) • Greg Condon, Mental Health Programme Manager, NHS City and Hackney Clinical Commissioning Group • Laura Smith, Clinical Lead, Children's Social Care, Hackney Learning Trust 	To be scheduled (with other mental health item)
New arrangements for Local Safeguarding Children Boards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Anne Canning, Group Director Adults, Children and Community Health • Rory McCallum, Senior Professional Adviser, CHSCB 	Scheduled 9/9

<p>Young Futures Commission (1) Update on work of the YFC. Emerging issues. (2) Views in relation to the planned item on the Voice of Young People.</p>	<p>Rohney Saggar Malik, Young Futures Commission</p>	<p>15/1/20 (moved from 25/11/19) – Making Hackney a Child Friendly Borough</p>
<p>Hackney Youth Parliament - Report Back (1) Update on work HYP (20 mins). (2) Views in relation to the planned item on the Voice of Young People.</p>	<p>Hackney Youth Parliament Representatives: Aleigha Reeves, Raivene Walters and Clive Kandza</p>	<p>15/1/20 (moved from 25/11/19) – Making Hackney a Child Friendly Borough</p>

Policy areas identified for possible scrutiny from the consultation process		
Contextual Safeguarding: projects update, how is it being embedded, and what impact is it beginning to have. Has there been universal buy in – cooperation from partner agencies?	One-off item	Scheduled for 27 th January 2020
Mental health: What are the drivers for increasing mental health usage among young people? How effectively are services respond to these preventatively? Are there any inequities in the way that young people access services - how can these be redressed?	Review / One off – discursive item	
SEND: support for children and young people post 16? What support is provided for SEND children post 16 to prevent 'cliff-edge' provision? (Consistently raised across consultation)	One off – discursive item	Rescheduled to 11 th March 2020 (from 10 th December 2019) to coincide with Cabinet member Q & A (Cllr Kennedy in whose portfolio this sits).
Children in Need (Children's Social Care)	Review / One off – discursive item	
Whole family approach (Children's Social Care) and how services are coordinated for mental health, housing, DM and substance misuse support.	Review / One off – discursive item	
Childhood Poverty: nature and scale of this issue and what action taken to address this (Environmental poverty; air	One off – discursive item	The Poverty Strategy is being taken at Scrutiny Panel in April 2020. The Panel will

pollution, road safety and access to green spaces; Food poverty - ability of parents to clothe and feed children).		look at the effects of growing up poor in Hackney.
Serious youth violence: informed by outcomes of living in Hackney review. Involve young people. Living in Hackney completes its review in autumn 2019. This should inform any work of the CYP Commission.	One off – discursive item (with young people)	To be scoped
Sex & Relationship Education: Preparedness of local schools for new SRE regulations in 2020 – with YH. New regulations effect September 2020. To obtain assurance that schools were sufficiently prepared – scrutiny would need to be 6-12 months in advance to enable implementation of any recommendations.	One off – discursive item	Scheduled for February 24 th 2020
Childhood obesity (healthy weight) - update on local strategy - effectiveness of local interventions.	One-off item	
How to make Hackney a child friendly borough? How is the voice of young people reflected in service design, planning and delivery? Young Futures/ HYP and young people focused session. Could also involve Planning, Consultation, CCG, IG, PH	One off – discursive item (with young people)	Moved to 15 th January 2020 from (25 th November 2019)

Other items that may emerge in the course of the year which may require scrutiny.		
Further Ofsted inspection of Children and Families Service.	Anne Canning, Group Director, Adults, Children and Community Health, Sarah Wright, Director of CFS	Inspection expected autumn 2019 - outcome November/ December onwards Scheduled for January 27 th 2020
Children's Centre's - engagement exercise completed July 2019 – report on outcomes.	Annie Gammon, Director of Education Donna Thomas, Head of Early Years	TBC
Reports of the social care ombudsman (reported to Cabinet July) on two upheld SEND cases; timeliness of EHC assessments.	Annie Gammon, Director of Education	
Case Reviews of young people that took their own life by CHSCP (from March 2019 meeting).	CHSCB/ CCG	Discussion with CHSCB - autumn
Impact of no-deal Brexit on schools, education and children's social care	Anne Canning, Group Director, Adults, Children and Community Health	Scheduled September 2019

Items agreed for 2020/21 work programme.		
Support for LGBT+ children and young people in school in Hackney	Review update	

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